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A PRIMER OF IRISH METRICS:

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A PRIMER OF IRISH METRICS

WITH A GLOSSARY, AND AN APPENDIX CONTAINING
AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE
POETS OF IRELAND

BY
KUNO MEYER

DUBLIN
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HODGES, FIGGIS, & CO., LTD., 104, GRAFTON STREET
LONDON: DAVID NUTT, 57-59, LONG ACRE, W.C.
1909

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Meyer, Kuno, 1858-1919.
A primer of Irish metrics.

Reprint. Originally published: Dublin: School of
Irish Learning, 1909.

1. Irish language—Versification. I. Title.
PB1281.M4 1984 891.6'21'009 78-72640
ISBN 0-404-17569-4

AMS PRESS, INC.
56 East 13th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003

Reprinted from the edition of 1909, Dublin. Trim size has
been slightly altered. Original trim: 13.1 × 20.8 cm.

**MANUFACTURED IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

PREFACE

No proper and full account of Irish versification from the oldest period of unrhymed alliterative verse to the gradual supersession of *dān direach* by English metres can be written until we first have special investigations into its history at almost every point. Meanwhile I have thought it useful to sum up in a concise form the present state of our knowledge both on alliterative and the strict syllabic poetry. I have left aside altogether both the modern metres, the looser forms of syllabic poetry, such as *óglachas* and *bruilingeacht*,¹ and the so-called 'rhetorics,' for the latter of which the student should consult Windisch's articles in the *Revue Celtique*, vol. v, pp. 389 and 478.

In my account of syllabic poetry I have followed almost throughout Thurneysen's masterly and lucid treatise in his *Irische Verslehren* in the third volume of Stokes' and Windisch's *Irische Texte*. As he first traced the origin of the syllabic metres to the Latin hymn poetry of the fifth and sixth centuries, so he was also the first among modern scholars to recognize and establish all the essential laws of this kind of poetry. By basing his exposition upon the form of the verse-end in the different metres, he has brought light and order into the chaos of native tradition. The examples by which I have illustrated the various rules and metres are taken either from the Old-Irish treatises printed by Thurneysen --in which case the source is not indicated--or from well-known poems.

It should be noticed that throughout this book an accent denotes stress, not length, which is marked by a horizontal bar. A dot under a vowel marks elision.

I hope that this primer will stimulate Irish students to take up the study of Irish metrics. Almost every paragraph in it calls

¹ See O'Malley, *Grammatica Latino-hibernica*, cap. xxi and xxiii.

for further minute investigation, the value of which is not confined to metrics; for it will incidentally add to our knowledge of pronunciation and the history of the language. The part played in rhyme and alliteration by actual pronunciation on the one hand, by tradition on the other; the change in the pronunciation of consonants and vowels, such as *th*, *dh*, *gh*, initial *m* before consonants, *oi* and *ai*; the effect of sandhi; the division of syllables in pronunciation, &c.--all this and much else it should be possible to establish from a close observation of the laws of rhyme and alliteration. On some of these points Whitley Stokes, in the introduction to his edition of Gorman's Martyrology, pp. xxx-xxxviii, has collected valuable material, and established certain laws. As to the part played by sandhi, I may add an observation, which so far as I know has not been made before, though it is a commonplace in Welsh metrics. If *dh* and *d* come together, they have between them the value of *t*, as in the following couplet from Goffraídh Fionn ua Cléirigh's poem entitled 'Marbnad Dé':

marbhndh Dē, ní trebhadh tnúidh, garmhac duine dleghar din.

The same rule would naturally apply in the case of *gh* + *g*, *bh* + *b*.

One word of advice to the beginner will not be out of place. He must accustom himself to read Irish poetry entirely by ordinary word-stress, discarding altogether the fanciful theories as to any regular interchange between stressed and unstressed syllables,¹ or as to any secondary stress enabling certain syllables to carry a rhythmical accent.² At no period can unstressed, half-stressed, or even the fully-stressed final syllables of Munster pronunciation carry such an accent. Unless the ordinary accentuation is followed, neither the laws of rhyme nor alliteration can be properly understood; while attention paid to rhyme and alliteration often teaches us to correctly accent words as to whose stress there may have been any doubt. Thus, some scholars would not have wrongly placed the stress in *didiu* and *dochum* on the final syllable if they had known that these words rhyme with *ligiu* and *toffund* respectively.

¹ Such as the theory put forward by me in the Metrical Excursus at the end of my edition of *Cath Fionntrágha*.

² As assumed by Zimmer in his *Keltische Studien*, II, p. 160.

I hope that the list of poets which is appended will be found useful. It was my intention to include the name of every Irish poet except those still alive ; but the list is sure to be both imperfect and faulty. One drawback to its utility is that the tribal name (*sloinneadh*) is sometimes placed immediately behind the Christian name, sometimes at the end. That for completeness' sake I have also included fabulous or mythical poets will not, I trust, annoy anybody.

In conclusion, I desire to thank my friends Professors Bergin and Thurneysen very heartily for many valuable suggestions, and Tadhg Ó Donnchadha for several important corrections and additions to the list of poets.

K. M.

March, 1909.

IRISH METRICS

1 We can distinguish three successive periods in the history of Irish versification :

(1) A period of rhythmical alliterative poetry (Early Irish).

This period lasts on into (2).

(2) A period of unrhythmical syllabic poetry, i.e., poetry containing a fixed number of syllables in each verse, with end-rhyme or consonance, internal rhyme, and alliteration (Old, Middle, and Early Modern Irish).

(3) A period of rhythmical poetry in which the same sequence of vowels recurs in the stressed syllables of each verse (Later Modern Irish).

The last period lies outside the scope of this primer. It arose towards the end of the sixteenth century, probably under the influence of English poetry, and continues till the present day. For a description of the metres commonly used during this period, and for the distinction between the two chief classes of these metres (*amhrdn* and *caoineadh*) see P. Dinneen, *Amhrdin Eoghain Ruaidh ui Súilleabhdin*, pp. xxxix ff.; L. C. Stern, *Círt an Mheadhóin Óidhche* (Zeitschrift f. celt. Phil. v., pp. 286 ff.); D. Hyde, *A Literary History of Ireland*, pp. 548 ff.; Mac Erlean, *Ddnta, Amhrdin is Caointe Seathrúin Céitinn*, pp. 13–15.

A. Alliterative Poetry

2 Few specimens of the rhythmical alliterative poetry of the first period have reached us. Those we have are mostly to be found scattered through some of the oldest sagas, often side by side with poems in the later syllabic metres.

3 The following are the principles and laws of versification.

(1) Each line contains a certain number of stressed syllables, generally four. A pause or cæsura divides the line into two halves. The half-lines end in disyllables.

Windisch, *Irische Texte I.*, p. 103 :

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Fo-chén Cónall, | críde lícce, |
| lónðbruth lóga, | lúchar éga, |
| gúss flánd férge | fo chích cúrad. |

Revue Celtique, vol. xvi., p. 277 (*Dindsienchas* § 160) :

| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| Éo Róssa, | róth rúirech, |
| récht flátha, | sfáimmm túinne, |
| déch dúilib, | díriuch drónchrand, |
| día drónbalc, | dórus níme. |

(2) Some of the stressed syllables in every line alliterate ; but the principle and distribution of alliteration vary greatly, as will be seen from the following examples :

Ib., p. 104 :

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Fo-chén Cét, | |
| Cét mac Mágach, | mágen chúrad, |
| críde n-éga, | éithre n-éla, |
| éirr trén tréssa, | tréthan ágach, |
| cáin tárb tnúthach, | Cét mac Mágach. |

Ib., p. 211 :

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Fo-chén Lábraid | lúathlám ar chláideb, |
| láichdu ócaib, | úallchu mórib ! |
| Mánnaíead góssa, | gnfid cáthu, |
| eríathraíd ócu, | tócbaid lóbru, |
| táirnid tríunu, | fo-chén Lábraid ! |

Here, in the fourth line, it seems sufficient that *criathraíd* should alliterate with *cáthu* in the preceding line, unless we may substitute *ócbaid* for *tócbaid*. Cf. *ócbál*, BCr. 18 d 2.

Ib., p. 276 :

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Gréit ríg, | sénrechtaid búaada, |
| bárc bódbae, | brúth brátha, |

breó díglá, dréch cúrad,
cúinsiu chórad, críde ndrácon, &c.¹

For further examples see *Dindsenchas* 42; *Togal Bruidne Dá Derga* § 157, ib. Appendix § 156; *Táin Bó Cúalnge* (ed. Windisch), ll. 4956, 5636, 5731, 5784, 5829. Longer lines will be found Ir. T. I., pp. 23 (cf. *Thes. Palæo-hib.* II., p. 322), 211, § 18, 212, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 270, &c.

Alliteration

4 The following rules apply both to the purely alliterative poetry of the first period and to syllabic poetry. Cf. § 21. It is to be noted that, even in Old-Irish, alliteration is traditional and no longer based upon pronunciation.

(1) Any vowel may alliterate with any other.

(2) A consonant can alliterate only with itself repeated, or, except *f*, *s*, *p*, with its lenited form, so that e.g. *c* may alliterate also with *ch* (i.e. *χ*), and *t* with *th* (i.e. *þ*, later *h*).

NOTE.—In Old and Early-Middle Irish poetry, *s*, and any combination of *s* with other consonants, such as *sc*, *sl*, *sm*, &c., may alliterate.² In Later-Middle and Early-Modern Irish poetry, *s* followed by a stop (*sc*, *sp*, *st*) can only alliterate with itself and the same stop, while *s* followed by a vowel and *s* followed by a liquid or nasal may alliterate with each other.

¹ Professor W. P. Ker (*The Dark Ages*, p. 321) has drawn attention to the analogies between Irish alliterative verse and the following specimen of ancient Latin:—

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| uti tu morbos | visos invisosque |
| viduertatem | vastitudinemque |
| calamitates | intemperiasque |
| prohibessis, defendas | averruncesque: |
| uti fruges frumenta | vineta virgultaque |
| grandire beneque | evenire siris, |
| pastores pecua | salva servassis |
| disque bonam salutem | valetudinemque |
| michi domo | familiaeque nostrae. |

Cato, *De Re Rustica*, 141: arranged by
F. D. Allen, *Early Latin*.

² As the possibility of *s*, *sl*, *sr*, &c., alliterating with *sc* has been denied by Prof. Atkinson (*On Irish Metric*, p. 8), I subjoin a few examples from the older syllabic poetry:—Fél. July 8: scribnid sōerbūaid. ib. 12: scēl cech senaid. ib. Aug. 25: ro sreth scēl. Saltair na Rann, l. 2257: ocht mbliaadna sescat, nī scail. ib. 4365: soillsi scuir. ib. 6031: as sia do scēl. ib. 6591: srēhaib scēl. ib. 7337: sāerda in scēl, &c.

(3) In a word beginning with *f*, the following sound counts for alliteration, e.g. *d'iarraid franbothe, a chrich uile d'fölmugud*.

NOTE.—Occasionally *f* is found to alliterate with *f*, as: do *feiss la Feirb*, Ir. Texte III., p. 520, l. 803, an alliteration merely for the eye.

(4) *s* (= *h*) before vowels should alliterate only with itself repeated. But it is also found to alliterate with *th*, e.g. Salt. na Rann, 1577: *déna mo thinchosc di sain*. Book of Fenagh, p. 296, 22: do *Thigernach's do Sínchell*. ib. p. 228, 30: *gēbtait in tir thūaid da sil*. Or it is treated as quiescent, so that the vowels alliterate, e.g. *cōic bliadna do Sátna ard*.—*ic athchumai int séisir*.—LL. 130 b 39: *bliadain ar fíchit ó sáin*. SR. 2051: *ar* is derb lat *t'ec* di *sáin*. Book of Fenagh, p. 202, 1: do *samla ni fuil*. This is always the case where it precedes a consonant, as: *dot sáidi frit slüagaib*, TBC. (ed. Windisch) 3439. *is Maine co fin a slóig*, Book of Fenagh, p. 320, 21.

NOTE 1.—As *f* with *f*, so *s* may also alliterate (for the eye) with *s*, as: *is ē ro-suidig cach sēis*, SR. 323. *sēt ro-saig*, ib. 471. *is ē sin senchas cach sín*, E. Gwynn, Poems from Dindenscas, p. 38.

NOTE 2.—We see from these rules that the laws of alliteration were fixed after lenition or ‘aspiration’ had affected initial *c*, *t*, *p*, *f*, and *s*.

(5) *n*- before vowels (in eclipse) and *h*, as in a *náthair* ‘her father,’ *co hēim* ‘readily’ &c., do not count for alliteration, e.g.

tarlaic Oscur irchor n-oll, Ir. T. 1., p. 158.

Almain cona hardrathaib, Poems from Dinds. p. 14.

(6) As the laws of alliteration were fixed before the change of *nc* to *g*, *nt* to *d*, *nd* into *nn*, *mp* to *b*, and of *mb* into *mm* had taken place, and as these laws became traditional, *c* may alliterate with *g* (written *c* in Old- and Middle-Ir.), *t* with *d* (written *t*), *p* with *b* (written *p*), *b* with *mb*, *d* with *nd*, as: *cáin a clú* ‘fair their fame,’ *Bérre co mblaid, dercaim in ndomun*.

(7) Only unstressed words (*iarmbérla*) may stand between alliterating words, e.g.:

iar mbrúindiud duit cech báegail.

B. Syllabic Poetry

5 The mass of Irish poetry from the eighth to the seventeenth century is composed in metres requiring (1) a fixed number of syllables in each verse, (2) rhyme, or consonance, in the final word of each verse or couplet. There is no rhythm (regulated stress), except in the rhyming words at the end; and in the *debide*-metres (see § 16) even the rhyme is unrhythymical.

Examples :

(a) Cech mártil, cech díthrubach, cech nób ro-bó i ngénmnai,
 rop scfath dún diar n-ímdegail, rop sáiget tún fri démnai.

Here we have seven syllables in each verse, and disyllabic rhythmical rhyme at the end of the couplets.

(b) Mésse ocus Pángur bán, céchtar náthar fria sáindán :
 bith a ménma-sam fri stílgg, mu ménma céin im sáincheirdd.

Here, in a *debide*-metre, we have seven syllables in each verse and monosyllabic unrhythymical rhyme at the end of the verses, the rhyming syllable in the first couplet being stressed, while in the second it is unstressed.

NOTE.—As Thurneysen, *Zur irischen Accent- und Verslehre* (Rev. Celt. vi., pp. 336–347), has conclusively shown, this metrical system was derived from Latin hymn-poetry of the fifth and sixth centuries. See also Wilh. Meyer, *Gesammelte Abhandlungen zur Mittellateinischen Rhythmisik*, vol. I., pp. 174 ff. The pattern upon which some of the oldest Irish metres were modelled is to be found in such trochaic measures as S. Hilary's *Hymnus in laudem Christi*, beginning:

Ymnum dicat turba frátrum, ymnum cantus pésonet,
 Christo regi concinéntes laudem demus débitam.

Here the first verse of each couplet contains eight, the second seven syllables. The first verse ends in $\underline{\underline{\alpha}}$ –, the second in $\underline{\alpha}\underline{\alpha}$ –. The two couplets form a quatrain. In the following example from St. Colman's *Hymnus in laudem S. Michaelis Archangeli*, the couplets are joined by rhyme :—

Gloria sit semper Déo patri atque filio
 Simul cum spiritu sáncto in uno consilio.

6 Every poem (*dúan* f., or *lóid* f.) consists of a varying number of stanzas (*rann* m., or *comarg*) each of which must make independent

sense (*cobfige cēille*). The most common form of the stanza is the quatrain consisting of four verses (*rann* f., or *cethramthu* f.). These are called *rann tūisech*, *r. medōnach*, *r. leth-dedenach*, *r. dedenach*.

7 The two first verses and the two last form couplets (*leth-rann* m.), and are distinguished as *leth-rann tūisech* and *leth-rann dedenach*, or *seolad* and *comad*.

Example :

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> |
| <i>Clocán binn</i> | <i>benar i n-aidchi gāithe,</i> |
| <i>c</i> | |
| <i>ba ferr limm dola jna dāil</i> | |
| <i>d</i> | |
| <i>indás i ndáil mnā bāithe.</i> | |

Here we have a quatrain consisting of four verses (*a, b, c, d*), of which *a + b* and *c + d* form couplets.

8 The various metres (*aiste* f.) are distinguished (1) by the number of syllables required in every line ; (2) by the form and position of the rhyme.

Technical Terms

9 A syllable (*sillab* f.) or a number of syllables, as a metrical unit, is called *deach* (m.), corresponding with Latin *pes* 'verse-foot.'

Feet varying from one to eight syllables are distinguished, as follows :—

dialt n. (n. pl. *dialta*) 'one syllable' ; hence *dialtach* 'monosyllabic.'

recomarc 'two syllables' ; *recomarcach* 'disyllabic.'

iarcomarc 'three syllables' ; *iarcomarcach* 'trisyllabic.'

feles (n. pl. *felesa*) 'four syllables.'

cloenre 'five syllables.'

luibenchoossach 'six syllables.'

claidemnus 'seven syllables.'

bricht (n. pl. *brechta*) 'eight syllables.'

10 The rhyming verse-end is called *rinn* (n. pl. *rinn*, Mid. Ir. *renna*) and the rhyme itself *cuibdias* (m.). *Lán-chuibdias* denotes the rhyme at the end of the couplets, *sal-chuibdias* that at the end of the first and third verses of the quatrain. The latter we shall call *cæsura*.

Example :

Is ē Fedlimid in ri diarbo monar öinlathi

aithrige Connacht cen chath ocus Mide do mannrad.

Here *ri* and *chath* stand in caesura, while *öinlathi* and *mannrad* form *lán-chuibdias* (*debide*, see § 16) with *ri* and *chath* respectively.

Rhyme

11 Rhyme proper commences with the stressed vowel of the word, and consists in the agreement of all the vowels both in quantity and quality, while the rhyming consonants must belong to the same class. Thus in early Old-Irish *āi* can only rhyme with *āi*, as *cáin* : *āil*, *ōi* with *ōi*, as *cóil* : *frōich*, *āi* with *āi*, as *mā'r* : *dā'l*, *ōi* with *ōi*, as *mō'r* : *srōn*, &c.

But in later Old-Irish the diphthong *ōi* (*āe*) and *ōi*, and the diphthong *āi* (*āe*) and *āi* are allowed to rhyme.

12 In the older poetry the consonants fall, for the purposes of rhyme, into the following three classes :—

(1) The stops *c* (*gg*, *g*), *p* (*bb*), *t* (*dd*), which may rhyme with each other either by themselves or in combination with liquids, or spirants. Examples : *cēl* : *ēc*, *carpat* : *arcat*, *slecht* : *dec*, *Cuilt* : *fuit*, *purt* : *mucc*, *bochtán* : *corpán*.

(2) The liquids *l*, *r*, the nasals *n*, *ng*, *m*, and the spirants *d* (= *dh*), *g* (= *gh*), *b* (= *bh*), *m* (= *mh*), *ch*, *th*, *f*, which may rhyme either by themselves or in combination with each other, but so that ‘aspirated’ consonants rhyme with ‘aspirated,’ ‘unaspirated’ with ‘unaspirated’ only. Examples *ól* : *mór* : *rōn*, *dorus* : *tomus*, *dangen* : *angel*, *trebair* : *degaid*, *rethes* : *teches*, *scith* : *tir* : *rig*, *ainm* : *airn*, *duine* : *suide* : *tuige*, *cathrach* : *athlam*, *foglaimm* : *comraind*, *seng* : *lenn*, *tinn* : *Birn*, *lachtmúad* : *attrūag*, *taidbsigud* : *faillsigud*.

NOTE.—After long vowels final *ll* may rhyme with single consonants of this group, as: *céill* : *cén*, *cíall* : *siar*.

(3) *s* can only rhyme with itself, as *mis* : *scis*, *rethes* : *teches*, *bossa* : *cossa*. See Thurneysen, Rev. Celt. v, 329; VII, 305.

13 In later times stricter rules prevail, according to which consonants are classed as follows:

(1) Voiceless stops: *p*, *c*, *t*.

(2) Voiced stops: *b*, *g*, *d*.

(3) Voiceless spirants: *f*, *ch*, *th*.

(4) Voiced spirants: *bh*, *dh*, *gh*, *mh*, and *l*, *n*, *r*.

(5) Double consonants: *ll*, *m* (O. Ir. *mm*, *mb*), *nn*, *ng*, *rr*.

(6) *s*.

NOTE.—Homonyms may rhyme, as e.g. *dún* ‘a fortress’ and *dún* ‘to us,’ *fchit* ‘they fight’ and *fchit* ‘scores.’

Consonance

14 We have to distinguish between consonance in monosyllables and polysyllables.

(1) In monosyllables consonance consists in the stressed vowels and the following consonants being either palatal or non-palatal, while the consonants must also belong to the same class.

Example :

Trí maic Nera ar lin lérg, trí maic Uislend, cobra ngárg,
senlæch Arad nād bo bórb, a Crúachnaib Con-alad árd.

(2) In polysyllables consonance begins with the first unstressed syllable of the word. Cf. § 25. The consonants must belong to the same class, and both vowels and consonants must be either palatal or non-palatal.

Examples :

- (a) Fland tendälach Témrrach, tendri Fótla férainn,
 óthà ənall do-ménaimm, is sī ə chland do-gégainn.
- (b) In spirut nōib d' áittreb ar cuirp is ar n-ánm̄a,
 diar snādud co sólma ar gābud, ar gálra.

Here the *-aimm* of *dómenaimm* consonates with the *-ann* of *ferainn* and *dogegainn*, and the *-lma* of *solma* with the *-nma* of *anma* and the *-lra* of *galra*.

15 A quatrain in which all four verses consonate is said to be *cethar-chubaid*. When there is no consonance between the verses, the metre is called *scáille* ‘loose.’

Debide-rhyme

16 There is a third kind of rhyme which only occurs in the metres called *debide*. See § 33. In these the two verses of the couplet rhyme; and if the first verse ends in a monosyllable, the second must end in a disyllable or trisyllable; similarly, if the first ends in a disyllable, the second must end in a trisyllable. In the first verse the rhyme begins with the last stressed vowel, while in the second the unstressed final syllable or syllables form the rhyme, which is thus unrhythymical.

Examples :

(a) Ro-sléchtatar uili ïar lär slüag n-üag na n-angel nöibnár,
rogädatar co Dia ndíl im dilgud cinad Ádaim. SR. 2169.

(b) I cùairt nam-mûr, môr n-dthbach, immiedôn na prfmchathrach
lêbinn glainidi glôrdai, drochte dronai dérgôrdai. SR. 473.

17 In *debide* there is greater freedom of rhyme, amounting sometimes to mere consonance. Thus *guth* may rhyme with *tinfiad*, *leirg* : *firmint*, *glan* : *airmite(a)n*, *glana* : *câindromma*, *alt* : *fichet*, *breis* : *tegdais*, *cachta* : *combelechta*. A long vowel may rhyme with a short one, as *glê* : *commairge*, *tî* : *bîi*, *snâ* : *indrada*, *bô* : *dartado*, *clû* : *ingnu*.

Internal Rhyme

18 Both in those metres in which the single verses rhyme, and in those in which the couplets rhyme we often find additional rhymes between a word or words in the first and second, and a word or words in the third and fourth verses. This is called internal rhyme. It occurs already in Latin hymn-poetry, e.g.

Conclamantes deo dignum hymnum sanctae Máriae.
ut vox pulset omnem aurem per laudem vieariam.
opportunam dedit curam aegrotanti homini.

19 We can distinguish two kinds of internal rhyme :

(1) A rhyme between the word in cæsura (§ 10) and some word in the second verse of the couplet. This is obligatory in the second half of all non-*debide* metres whenever there is no consonance between the word in cæsura and the end-rhyme (§ 15). The technical name for this kind of rhyme is *aicill* 'anticipation,' and a stanza containing it is called *aicclech*.

Examples :

(a) In ba maten, in ba fuin, in ba for tir nô for muir,
acht ro-fetar racha d' éc, môr in bêt! ni fetar cuin.

(b) Guidiu itge doaib, romm-ain aratrogbus
cain popul co ligdath, in rigrad im-rordus.

Fél. Prol. 17.

(2) A rhyme between any word in the first verse with any word in the second verse of a couplet. Though this cannot be said to be obligatory, it enters largely into poetry of almost any metre, especially in later times.

Examples :

20 The heaping of internal rhyme is technically called *breccad*, e. g.

Úa Bricc Bregain ónd licc lebair ticc i Temair toraib,
muir dar Mumain, daig nā dubaig, traig dar Tulaig Tomair.

Alliteration

21 In the oldest syllabic poetry alliteration (*úaimm* n.) occurs only sporadically and without any fixed laws: indeed some poems or parts of poems show no trace of it. See e. g. Broccán's *Hymn* 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, &c.; *Imram Brain* 27, 28, 30, 37, 49; *Otia Mers.* I. 122, 1. 3; *Zeitschr.* III. 216, 1. 4. In the course of time its employment becomes more regular.

In *Féilire Óingusso* there is alliteration in every stanza; and in *Saltair na Rann*, though occasionally we find a whole quatrain without alliteration (e.g. 329 ff.), as a rule one verse at least contains it. At a later period it appears obligatory in the third and last verses of a quatrain; and in the poetry of the twelfth and following centuries we often find every verse of a poem containing it.

22 Alliteration in the final words of the verse is called *fir-ūaimm*; when it occurs in other positions it is called *ūaimm gnūise*.

Uainm di rind denotes alliteration at the end of a poem. See Book of Ballymote, p. 322^b46.

Connecting the last word of a stanza by alliteration with the first (or the first stressed) word of the following stanza, a practice much used in longer poems as an aid to memory, is in Middle Irish technically called *fírad freccomail*, in Later Irish *conachlann*. It is often merely alliteration for the eye.

Elision

23 In the oldest poetry elision (*bādud*) was but rarely practised ; and it cannot be said to have been obligatory at any time during the Old and Early-Middle Irish periods. Verses in which hiatus occurs are to be found almost in every poem. For examples see Thes. II. 291, 16. 292, 21. 293, 25. 294, 1. 295, 15 &c.; Trip. Life 112, 15. 17. 186, 13. 19. 468, 6. But in Later-Middle Irish an unstressed vowel after a word ending in a vowel is generally elided, as in the following heptasyllabic lines :

ro iad impi ə dā rigid.
co mbōi ȶimedōn na airce.
fri Eua ȶucus fri Ádam.

24 Elision also occurs sometimes between the end of one verse and the beginning of the next, as e.g.:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| lechta trī mac nDiarmata | i | fothaig mulinid maic Dimma. |
| | | LL. 43 ^b +2. |
| adteoch in dā mesraigthe, | ə | adteoch in dā uarda. |
| mo bith-se im šdui fri rē | ic | guduim Dē in nach dū. |

Eriu I., p. 39.

25 For metrical purposes a word begins with the stressed syllable, so that the proclitics, such as verbal prefixes, prepositions, &c., do not count as part of the words to which they are prefixed. Examples : *iar-sin*, *co-sé*, *immal-lé*, *im-máich*, *im-máig*, *imma-séch*, *in-nócht*, *in-diú*, *a-reir*, *san-chán*, *fo-chén*, *fo-déin*, *fo-déssin*, *imme-gáib*, *cota-gáib*, *al-dile*, *fo-chétóir*, *imnē*, *nammā*.

On the other hand, the pronominal suffixes *-sa*, *-se*, *-su*, *-si*, *-ni*, *-sin*, *-som* count as part of the words to which they are suffixed, so that e.g. *t'athair-su* forms a trisyllable. Distinguish between *ánd-sin* and *and sin*.

26 Note that in many words two vowels, which in the later language form one syllable, were disyllabic in Old and Early-Middle Irish. The following are some of the most common words :—*aér* ‘air,’ *biād* ‘food,’ *biāid* ‘will be,’ &c. *Bóänd* ‘the Boyne,’ *coir* ‘just,’ *criād* gen. of *crē* ‘clay,’ *cuāid* ‘he went,’ *déac* ‘ten,’ *deād* ‘end,’ *diā* ‘day,’ *diād* gen. of *dē* ‘smoke,’ *diás* ‘a pair,’ *diib* ‘of them,’ *doib* ‘to them,’ *eō* (gen. *tāch*) ‘salmon,’ *fiāch* ‘raven,’ *foē* ‘under her,’ *friā* ‘towards his’ (*friē*, *friü*), *gleō* ‘fight,’ *gniā* ‘servant,’

leō 'lion,' *lia* 'with her,' *liä* 'stone,' *luä* 'kick,' *luäm* 'helmsman,' *niä* 'champion,' *nüä* 'new,' *öac* 'young,' *rëë* gen. sg. of *rë* 'time,' *riäm* 'before,' *röë* 'field,' *sciäch* gen. of *scë* 'hawthorn,' *siächt* 'reached,' *siän* 'strain,' *siür* 'sister,' *suäirc* 'pleasant,' *töë* 'silence,' *triär* 'three persons,' *tuüs* 'leadership,' *üä* 'grandson.'

The name *Eðgan* (Gaul. *Esugenus*) counts as trisyllabic in the oldest poetry.

Aphæresis

27 In order to obtain the requisite number of syllables, aphæresis of unstressed syllables is often resorted to, though this is not always expressed in writing. Thus *isin* has frequently to be read 'sin, is' 'and' 's, *immach* 'mach, *co rogénair cor*' *génair*, &c., as in the following examples of heptasyllabic verse :—

isin amsir sin cen ord bind, LL. 131^a1.
co rogénair macc maith Maire, LL. 131^a18.

How to conclude a Poem

28 The concluding word (*iarcomarc*) of every poem must repeat either the whole or part of the first word (or first stressed word) of the poem (*focul tûisech*). The repetition of the whole word is technically called *saigid*; that of half the word, *ascnam*, and that of the beginning only, *com-indsma*, as the following quatrain teaches :—

Comindsma do 'Dondchad' 'dō,' ascnam 'dond' im cach deglō,
saigid so, is é in slicht amra, 'Dondchad' in t-ainm ollamda.

Syntactic Licences

29 In the older poetry a freer order of words than in prose is occasionally found. Thus both the substantive and adjective attributes may precede the noun on which they depend, e. g. *Locho Úair ard áige* 'Lough Owel's high pillar'; *lir dar döe* 'over the sea's rampart'; *i nOchtimbir étun* 'in October's front'; *ro-fáith garb gam* 'fierce winter has gone.' Sometimes one adjective precedes, another follows, the noun, as *brass glass gel* 'a prattling shining brook.'

30 The accusative object and the instrumental sometimes precede the verb, as *lucht fris' fáilli feraim* 'the folk to whom I make welcome'; *re nollaic aird airgaiss dognē* 'before high Christmas thou shouldst make great prayer'; *dēra dam, a Dē, cē no-béra acht tū?* 'who will give me tears but thou, O God?' *brüid clüasaib cluinethar* 'it crushes him who hears it with ears,' Ir. T. I., p. 68.

The Metres

31 We can distinguish four chief groups of different structure, as follows :

- I. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, in which both the verse and the verse-ends are homosyllabic.
- II. *Debide*-stanzas. See above, § 5 (b).
- III. Stanzas with rhyming couplets containing
 - A. heterosyllabic verses and homosyllabic verse-ends,
 - B. homosyllabic verses and heterosyllabic verse-ends,
 - C. heterosyllabic verses and heterosyllabic verse-ends.
- IV. Stanzas of different structure.

I.

32 The most common metres of this group are those called *Rannaigecht*, in which the verse-ends are either monosyllabic or disyllabic, and *Cas-bairdne*, in which the verse-ends are trisyllabic.

1. *Rannaigecht dialtach* (*mōr*), consisting of heptasyllabic verses with monosyllabic verse-ends ($7^1 + 7^1$):

Cétain luid Iudas tar ord i lorg demna, digal *garg*,
 cétain ro-gab saint imm ̄saich, cétain ro-braith Īsu n-ard.

2. *Rannaigecht recomarcach* (*bec*). $7^2 + 7^2$:

LL. 21⁶:

A Emain idnach óibinn asa fidrad ad-fédim,
 is mōr ndine dit' gúalainn ro-gab rige for Ériinn.

3. A common variation of these two metres consists in the shortening of the first verse to three syllables, so that we get $3^1 + 7^1 + 7^1 + 7^1$ and $3^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 7^2$ respectively (*rannaigecht garit*).

(a) *Rannaigecht garit dialtach* :

A Ri rind ! cid dub mo thech nō cid *find*,
 nocho n-iadfaider fri nech, nār' iada Crist a thech *frimm*.

(b) *Rannaigecht chetharchubaid garit recomarcach* :

Corp slemon ocus tōib fota *temor* :
 biaid in cholainn oc lobud is in t-anim oc *demon*.

4. A shortening of the first verse to two syllables is less common :

Mäeldub bidbu na ndemon ndäerdub,
 acht a chuilche js a blā lin nochor' techt ni din tsäegul.

Another example, RC. 20, 404, § 124.

5. When the whole first couplet is replaced by a verse of three syllables, the metre is called *treochair*.

Cen āinius

in chaingen dorigenus : nech ro-charus ro-crāidius.

Other examples, *Liadain and Curithir*, p. 22 ff.

6. *Rindaird* (or *leth-dechnach*), $6^2 + 6^2$.

Félire Óingusso, Prol. 313 ff. :

Mani tuicce samlid ord fil for ar lōidib,
 not-dlomaim fiad dālaib, it dallchēilliu dōinib.

7. *Brecc-bairdne* denotes a variation of *rindaird*, in which the first verse has only five syllables, $5^2 + 6^2$:

Adram in Coimdid cusna aicdib *amraib*,
 nem gelmar co n-ainglib, ler tondbān for *talmain*.

8. *Slat brecht mōr*, $6^3 + 6^3$:

Less Rüadrach rebānach, 'sē slüagach sribānach,
 less n-ēnach n-ailēnach, less fērach fidānach.

9. *Cas-bairdne*, $7^3 + 7^3$.

LL. 52^b44 :

Cormac Femin, Fogertach, Colmān, Cellach crūaid-ugra
 co milib do-rochratar i cath Belaig müaid-Mugna.

Other examples: LL. 27^b54, 149^b1; Silva Gad., p. 372; ib. p. 388.

10. *Snām sebaic* (*ar chasbairdne*) is the name for a variation of *casbairdne*, in which the third verse ends in a monosyllable:

Cenn Escrach na n-aballgort, adba dona *iathbechaib*,
muine luchair for a lár, itá stáb do *stíallchlethaib*.

Other examples, *Lismore Lives*, p. xxxviii. 24; ib. l. 777.

11. *Carn-rannaigecht*¹ *mór*, 8¹ + 8¹:

A Mathgamain úi Chennglain chóim, a fir ind airm athramail *án*,
is tu-su ər tigernæ-ni tnūith immon Siúir simenbuidi sláin.

12. *Rannaigecht bec mór* (or *Carn-dechnaid*), 8² + 8²:

A maic rig na Cairce a Cúalainn, fin duit is mid mailte *mōidim*:
is frit, a milid, a málainn, dálaim do-ririb ic Rōirinn.

13. *Druimne súilhe na bairdne*, 8³ + 8³:

Tech Duind dámraig, dùn Congaile, carrac rúadfaebrach
ráthaigthe,
ráith rig fri lán lir féthaigthe, fail nir, nett grise *grádaigthe*.

14. *Oll-chasbairdne*, 8⁴ + 8⁴:

Ri Achaid Úir ibairdraignig crathaid in lüin *lethanmerlig*:
ocon maigin muiredruimníg Laigin ina *lebargemlib*.

15. *Ai idan*, 9² + 9²:

A maic hūi Chuind, cella do chabair, a glec imm thuind, a thenga
tamain,
a maic hūi Chuind, a chrithre imm chella, a rigthe gerra glassa
gadair.

16. *Suirge mall* or *anair rindaird*, 3¹ + 3¹:

Scél lemm dūib: dordaid *dam*,
snigid gaim, ro-fáith *sam*.

Other examples, RC. 23, p. 412, § 23.

17. *Anair* or *anair tintüdach*, 3² + 3²:

Scian scothas, rind *rethes*,
liag lothas, tind *teches*.

¹ The addition of *carn* (*carr*) to the name of a metre denotes that an original metre of six or seven syllables has been extended to eight syllables.

18. *Trian rannaigechta mōire*, $4^1 + 4^1$:

Aed Ailig uill, orb rīgi rāin,
recht borrsaid buirr, bārc ordain āin.

Other examples, RC. 20, p. 132; Silva Gad., p. 242.

19. *Rannaigecht bec bec*, $4^2 + 4^2$:

Find ūa Buidi, lind i mblede,
diūltad dona, ichtar eme.

Another example, Silva Gad., p. 385.

With rhyming cæsura this is called *senamain*; while *snáithe senamna* denotes a form of this metre in which the noun in cæsura is repeated in another case in the next verse, as:

Mad co ablaig ablach *Arann*,
mad co Muirgel Muirgel *Manann*.

20. *Lethrannaigecht mōr*, $5^1 + 5^1$:

Dia limm fri cach snim, triär ūasal ūin,
Athair ocus Macc ocus Spirut nōib.

Other examples, RC. 20, p. 158, § 7; ib. 23, p. 418, 1; LL. 18^a, 88^a, 148^a; LU. 119^a15; Silva Gad., p. 117, 245, 386; Arch. III., p. 222; ib. p. 232. With shortening of the first verse to three syllables, Lism. Lives, l. 887.

When the stanza consists of eight verses instead of four, it is called *lethrannaigecht mōr chorrānach*.¹

21. *Rindaird bec*, $5^2 + 5^2$:

A Gilla Cōimgin maic Gilla Chomgaill,
a Laignib labraim ón dairbrig *dondguirm*.

Other examples, LL. 297^a31: Ultan's Hymn on Brigit, Ir. T. I., p. 24; Ériu II., p. 89: all *scáilte*.

22. *Blogbairdne*, $5^3 + 5^3$:

A rī ordnidí ūasail *adamri*,
bid dom chomairli cūairt cen *balamli*.

Other examples, RC. 16, p. 18.

23. A stanza of six verses in this metre is called *rothnūall bairdne*:

Amlāib airchingid Atha airtheraig Erenn iāthaige,
dagri Duiblinde dēne dūthaige trēne triāthaige.

¹ *Corrānach* generally denotes an extension of a quatrain either to six or eight verses. See Thurneysen, Ir. Versl., p. 132.

II.

33 24. Debide scāilte. All the verses have seven syllables, and there is neither rhyme nor consonance between the couplets.

Examples :

- (a) Debide scāilte na scéil, ní hi-side nād áthgēn,
 is i-seo ȶnd aiste bláith brdss i gngnāthaigther in sénchas.
- (b) Mo-chén, a chlaidib Chérbaill, ba menic i mórenglaim,
 ba menic ac cur cháitha, ac dichennad árdflatha.

RC. 20, 9.

NOTE.—In later Middle-Irish the stricter laws of versification (*dán direach*) demand that the termination of the couplets (*aird-rinn*) should exceed that of the first verse (*rinn*) exactly by one syllable, as in the examples above; while in less strict versification (*óglachas*) a trisyllable is allowed to rhyme with a monosyllable.

25. Debide imrind. The couplets rhyme, so that all four verses are joined by rhyme or consonance. The first verses end in a monosyllable.

Example :

Óp-sa becān gabsus gleith i tir chāich cen íarfaigid :
nocho n-acca beōlu eich amail beōlu ȶnd liathainig.

26. Emain imrind. This is a variation of *debide imrind*, in which the first verses end in a disyllable.

Example :

Is imda duine dátta ocus cuire cíallbrata,
is imda samthach fála ic slüag dabchach Diarmata.

27. As in rannaigecht (32. 3), so in *debide* a verse of three syllables may take the place of the first verse (*debide garit*). If the first verse ends in a disyllable, the metre is called *debide cenélach*:

Ní fítar cia lasa fáifea Étan,
acht rofetar Étan bón nochon fáifea a hóenarán.

28. When both couplets end in a verse of three syllables, the metre is called *debide écoitchenn*. When these three syllables form one word, the metre is called *debide airend*:

Rí Éle cuin tēit im-mádch slúaigedach,
nī tora ȝm-muig is ē slán Rígbardān.

29. A metre in which the verses of each couplet are joined by rhythmical rhyme is called *debide guilbnech*.

(a) *Debide guilbnech diallach*:

In t-ēn gaires assin tsail, álaind gulbnēn is glan gair,
rind bind buide fir duib druín, cass cor cuirthér guth ind luin.

(b) *Debide guilbnech recomarcach*:

Fiū mōr do maith Mael-Fábaill, inmuin ócri ard álaind,
éetrocht bass so beinn búa baill, buide a folt dar a gúalainn.

(c) *Debide guilbnech cummaisc* (shortened):

Nom-geib fér̄g fri cach n-indmas acht mo dēlg:
mo delg cia théis triam' dérnainn, fér̄g fri suide ní dérnaim.

30. These metres again admit of shortenings, as in *debide smítach*, which replaces the first and last verse by a trisyllable. Similarly, *debide baisse fri tōin* replaces the first verse by three syllables, the last by a monosyllable, as:

Trúagán trúag, nocho tabair do neuch lúag:
do-beir a n-as cumang dō: bō.

31. *Debide imrind cenntromm*¹ has eight syllables in each verse, the first verses ending in a disyllable, the couplets in four-syllabic words.

Example:

A maic Flannacáin úi Chéllaig, a rí in tire tdielbennaig,
a gabáil sréin brainig ós muing airig dicetphellaig.

¹ The addition of *cenntromm* to the name of a metre denotes the extension of the end-rhyme from three to four syllables.

III.

34. A. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, containing heterosyllabic verses and homosyllabic verse-ends.

32. *Dechnad fota*, 8² + 6².

LL. p. 265^a:

Masat almai co ndath almai, nidat almai *chōilbō*,
atā fer bec bertas fæbra for muin cecha *hōinbō*.

When a third couplet is added, the metre is called *dechnad fota fordālach*:

Ib. Darlimm nidat frossa snechta, acht mad fir bic *bechta*,
atāt ina ngrindi garta ūas na rindi *rechta*,
fer fo cach starga chrūaid chorcrā, is adbul ind *elta*.

33. *Dechnad mór*, 8² + 5²:

Cuir fälti frimm, a ri Rōirenn, a lind buidi *būaball*,
a glas ar oscaraib Erenn, a chostadaig Cūalann !

34. *Snēdbairdne*, 8² + 4²:

Ro-dál foraib Crist mac Muire, mod ar-*canai*,
imról tocaid ocus ordan ocus *anai*. Arch. III. p. 297.

Other examples, LL. p. 35^b, 45^{a1}, 21; 45^b39, 181^a, 182^a, 183^a;
YBL. p. 196^b; O'Grady, Cat., p. 510; Anecd. I., p. 50.

35. This metre may be varied by placing the four-syllabic verse first (*ollbairdne Rúamainn*, 4² + 8²), or by alternately placing it first or last (*dechnad cummaisc*):

A n-asbermais iarna cōrai, cruth as *dēniu*,
nī fil fo grēin fairind find fēil basid *sēliu*.

Arch. III. p. 297.

36. *Dechnad mrechtfelesach* or *crō cummaisc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus sruth di aill*, 8¹ + 4¹:

A Flaind, at tūalaing gaiscid grind co Maistin maill,
at glan, at gāeth, is garg do rind, at läech, a Flaind !

37. *Cummasc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus lethrannaigecht*, $7^1 + 5^1$.

LL. 370^e17 :

Fil and étach meicc ind Rig ro-chēs ar cech öin,
fil and ind ful ferr cech fin dolluid assa thōib.

Another example : Lismore Lives, ll. 3502 ff.

38. *Crō cummaisc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus sruth di aill*, $7^1 + 3^1$:

Conchobar cath mergech mōr tentech trēn,
diburgud d'arm rindech rūad grindech gēr.

39. *Bairdne fodesin*, $5^2 + 6^2$:

Cē gabtha Gōidlil gāir fer nĒrenn uille,
consnī cert clainde sil Cuind co Tūraig tuinde.

35 B. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, containing homosyllabic verses and heterosyllabic verse-ends.

40. *Dian mid-seng chenn-tromm* (cf. p. 18 note), $8^2 + 8^4$:

Māel-Sechlaind mac Domnaill dathgil, dorn i Taitlin tūlgatānaig,
daig nā daim crannchor, mo chara, anfad mara mūlbratānaig.

41. *Ae freslige*, $7^3 + 7^2$:

A chell chāem, ro-chūalamar do chlār cen chrād, cen chrēdim :
nī hamlaid ro-fūaramar mar atā q tāsc fo Ērinn.

Other examples, LL. p. 43^b7 ; RC. 24, p. 182, 1 ; Acall. l. 726 ff., 1839 ff., 2210 ff.; Zeitschr. v., p. 21 ; Ériu ii., p. 92 ; O'Grady, Cat., p. 601.

42. *Ae freslige bec*, with shortening of the first verse to three syllables :

I mBennchur atā Mongān mac Fiāchna,
is leis atā Conchobur ar grafaind scailte scīathcha.

Imr. Brain, p. 86.

43. *Ae freslige aicclech* (cf. § 19, 1) :

Descert Laigen longphortach, limtha q n-airm rigni rūada,
clanda finda Férgusa, fir dia ndérnus-sa dūana.

44. *Crō cummaisc etir rannaigecht mōir ocus casbairdni*, $7^3 + 7^1$:

A hūi Scēlin scuitemail, a scol cille cinn ar chinn,
a folt gobann gatbēmnig, a chorann macclērig minn.

45. *Fordúan*, 7² + 7³:

Dairbre deligthe Dairbri, ili aidbli óssoca,
eóchrann ócláechda uillech direch duillech dóssfóta.

46. *Dian airsgeng or cummasc rannaigechta móire ocus casbairdne*,
7¹ + 7³:

Ónd aidchi dos-fuc a fer ro-bái a teg i tdirngire,
taitnem rindnime do rót, findbile óc dinglide.

Other examples, Tochm. Ferbe, l. 100 ff.

47. *Rannaigecht chummaisc or dechubaid fóta*, 7¹ + 7²:

Ba ed ascnam isin flaith mad dia ndernta a chómol,
in Ri beres breith for cárach, a serc ocus a ómon.

48. The same metre, with shortening of the first verse to three syllables:

Clocán bind benar i n-aidchi gáithe,
ba ferr limm dola ñna dáil indás i ndáil mná báithe.

49. *Sembairdne*, 5³ + 5².50. *Dá trian rannaigechta móire*, 4³ + 4² + 4¹, a stanza of six verses.51. *Snám súad*, 3¹ + 3¹ + 3¹ + 3², a stanza of eight verses:

In t-én bec ro-léc fet do rind guib glánbuidi,
fo-cerd saíd ós Loch Láig lon do chráib cdrrbuidi.

36 C. Stanzas with rhyming couplets, containing heterosyllabic verses and verse-ends.

52. *Dian midsgeng* (*seudna mhör*, according to O'Malley),
8² + 7³. O'Grady, Catalogue, p. 413:

D'fir choicaid chomaillter sithcháin, senfocal nách sáraigther,
ní saghbann sith acht fer saghla fedh Banbhá na mbánfóithredh.

Other examples, ib. p. 415; Silva Gad., p. 373; ib. 388, l. 30. This is the metre which Thurneysen regards as the source of most Irish rhythms. See RC. vi., p. 336 ff.

NOTE.—In all *sétrad* (*seudna*) metres the internal rhyme called *aiccill* (§ 19, 1) is obligatory. There is often alliteration between the word in cæsura and the first word of the following verse.

53. *Sétrad mór* or *fota* (*seudna*, according to O'Malley), 8² + 7¹:

Son a gotha Coluim Chille, mór a binne ós cach *cláir*:
co cenn cōic cét deäc cēmmenn, aidble rémmenn, ed ba *rēil*.

Other examples, RC. 20, 168, l. 2; LL. p. 136^b 15; O'Gr. Cat. p. 423; ib. p. 472; ib. p. 507; ib. p. 539; Silva Gad. p. 287; Book of Rights, p. 32; Archiv iii., p. 241. Fél. lxxiii. 32. Zeitschr. vi. p. 271.

54. *Sétrad ngablánach*, 10² + 9¹.

A gilla leochaille Lecaig Mo-laise, a leca cuirre garbglaise
grian,
a seche corcra, a chac ar maslaid, a rethe folta fasaig ar
fiad.

55. *Ollbreccad dēne cenctrumime*, 8² + 10⁴.

56. *Seudna mheadhónach* (O'Malley), 8² + 7².

Ferr silled na salm nemdaide dogníthi ar lepthaib *linne*;
mairg dogcib in nglóir n-étarbaig, óid ar brécsalmaib binne.

57. *Ollbairdne*, 4² + 8³.

Archiv iii., p. 234 (Goffraídh ó Cléirig cecinit):

Dligid iasacht a indlacud re *atarba*,
ní hē as innraic intē nach indlaic a *acarda*.

In the following example the first verse varies between 4¹ and 4²:

A Rí na rig, is tú mo dín, mo *dindbile*,
amlat uile, a Maic Muire *ingine*.

58. *Sétrad mbaccach*, 8² + 5¹:

Goll Mena do muintir Grácaíin, Gall ac cnuásach cnō,
ballán i mbi bainne lomma dalla Dromma Bō.

59. *Sétrad ngurit*, 8² + 3¹.

LL. p. 174^a:

Tāncamar fri himlūad n-athisc duit, a rí,
ó Meidb is ó Ailill amra, calma a crí.

Other examples, LL. p. 302^b; King and Hermit, p. 14 ff.; LB. p. 262^a; Book of Rights, p. 168; Aisl. Meic C., p. 81, 1.

60. *Dechnaid aicclech* (cf. § 19, 1) *cummaisc*, 4¹ + 8²:

A òclaig òic, nocho n-urusa do tháitháir,
is mòr do nert, is acut ata cert Cditháir.

61. *Dian airsgeng impoid*, 4³ + 8¹ (cf. no. 46):

A Érennaig, do drochrannaib is lomnán dorn,
a Albanaig, a Lochlannaig, a goblán gorm !

62. *Crô cummaisc etir casbairdne ocus lethrannaigecht*, 7³ + 5¹.

LL. p. 47^a:

Cerball Currig châem-Life, clôd catha for Cond,
la aicsin a äebdreche ar-bath Cnogba corr.

Other examples, *Eriu*, i. p. 122; ii. p. 55; iii. p. 13; *Táin B6* Cúalnge, ed. Windisch, l. 3624; *Acall*. l. 2956 ff.; ib. 6415 ff.; *Silva Gad.*, p. 160; ib. 214; *Lismore Lives*, l. 782; *Book of Fenagh*, p. 182; *Book of Rights*, p. 62; *Zeitschr.* vi. p. 271.

63. *Ae freslige ar dechnaid*, 6³ + 5² (cf. no. 41):

Miscais na ngataige gebas tech Temra,
sraigles na slataige, séig foltfind Fërna.

Other examples, *Book of Rights*, p. 136; *Battle of Mag Léna*, p. 122, 6³ + 5¹, SG. i., p. 384.

64. *Immardbairdne*, 6³ + 4¹.

LL. p. 8^b, 1:

Ó Lumnech longadbal, lethán a lár,
co Drobáis drongarmglan ris' tiben sál.

65. *Crô cummaisc etir rindaird ocus lethrannaigecht*, 6² + 5¹.

LL. p. 4^b, 6:

Do-luid anair Cessair, ingen Betha ìn ben,
cona cōicait ingen, cona triür fer.

Other examples, *Lismore Lives*, p. xviii, l. 9. A metre 6³ + 5¹ occurs in *Silva Gad.*, p. 384.

66. *Anair trebraid*¹ or *imbas forosna*, $6^1 + 5^2$ or $3^1 + 3^1 + 3^1 + 2^2$:

Fēgaid ūaib sair fo-thūaid in muir müaid mīlach,
adba rōn rebach rān ro-gab lān līnad.

67. *Mimasc*, $4^3 + 6^1$:

In acabair Aed Connachta 'sind áth ?
atcondcamar cid a scīath ar a scáth.

68. *Lōid trebraid bee*, $5^3 + 4^2$ (eight verses in the stanza).

Stanzas of different structure

37. Only a few out of a large number of complicated metres are here given. For a fuller account see Thurneysen, l.c. p. 158 ff.

69. *Lōid lüascach* is an extension of *debide scāilte* (no. 24), to which it adds a fifth verse rhyming with the second.

Otia Merseiana, II. p. 82 :

Is lān ler, is lomnān muir, is álaind ind òtharbruig,
ro-lā curu īn gāeth gánmech imm Inber na dā ánmēch,
is lüath lūi fri lēthanmuir.

70. In a certain group of metres called *eochraids*, a number of verses of like structure is at regular intervals interrupted by a verse of shorter structure. If the former end in trisyllables, they are as a rule without rhyme, which is confined to the intervening short verses.

Eochraids cūicsrethaid, $4 \times 6^3 + 4^1 \parallel 4 \times 6^3 + 4^1$:

Coimdui cāid cumachtach,
Crīst cain, ar clothbile,
comarba nōibnime,
nertaid fial firinne
fri ferba fāth,

¹ *Trebraid* is used to denote the occurrence of consonance throughout.

mac Maire ingine,
 Isu ard airechda,
 ar n-ardflaith oirdnide,
 ri betha ic breithemnas
 ar brig do brath.

71. *Recne dechubaid*, $3 \times 6^3 + 4^1 \parallel 3 \times 6^3 + 4^1$.

Archiv, iii., p. 217; ib. 219; Rev. Celtique, xv., p. 302.

Other arrangements:

$3 \times 6^2 + 5^1 \parallel 3 \times 6^2 + 5^1$, Silva Gad., p. 382.

$3 \times 7^3 + 5^1 \parallel 3 \times 7^3 + 5^1$, LL. p. 298^b; Book of Fenagh, p. 194;
 Aisl. Meic Congl., p. 81, 19.

$2 \times 7^3 + 5^1 \parallel 2 \times 7^3 + 5^1$, Aisl. Meic Congl., p. 35.

72. If, however, the larger lines end in disyllables or monosyllables, they rhyme within either half of the stanza.

Ochtfoclach mör, $3 \times 6^2 + 5^1 \parallel 3 \times 6^2 + 5^1$:
 'Can as tic mac lègind ?'
 'Ticim o Chluain chélibind ;
 iar lègad mo lègind
 tègim sis co Sord.'
 'Indis scéla Clúana !'
 'Indisfet 'na cuala :
 sinnraig imm a húaga
 ethait brúana bolg.'

Other examples, LL. 195^b36 (Rev. Celt. xv. 422); Táin B6 C., ll. 3035, 3258, 3309, 3319, 3349; Rev. Celt. vi. 176; ib. xv. 319; ib. xxiii. 426, § 48; Silva Gad., p. 382.

Other arrangements:

$2 \times 6^2 + 5^1 \parallel 2 \times 6^2 + 5^1$, Zeitschr. vi., p. 257.

$2 \times 4^2 + 3^1 \parallel 2 \times 4^2 + 3^1$, Aisl. Meic Congl., p. 79, 7.

73. *Lethmimasc* is a very artificial metre with *debide* rhyme arranged as follows: $3^2 + 7^2 \parallel 7^1 + 3^1 \parallel 7^2 + 7^1$.

Nirb fngnad i tig Chunnmäil cháilfinnach
 salann for aran cen imm. Is ménann
 ro-secc feoil a muintire amail seccas rúsc imm chrann.

74. *Droigneach* is the name of a metre consisting of stanzas of four verses with trisyllabic ending. Each verse may contain from nine to thirteen syllables. The second and fourth verses rhyme. The concluding words of the first and third verses must rhyme with a word in the next verses, and consonate with the end-rhymes.

O'Grady, Catalogue, p. 399 :

Degiamhail Ghuaire, fiorthobar¹ in fioroinigh,
ciochoighir in chriochslōigh as buaine fā bhuanfolaibh,
ua na gcaithbheodhach as cōra do Ghaoidhealaibh,
flaithleoghan don tsaorfeadhain as crōdha dā gcualabhair.

¹ *stiorthoir*, O'Gr. *iorthoir*, *fiorthoir* MSS.

APPENDIX

The Poets of Ireland

Abach fili (Dindsenchas §34)
Adamnán mac Rónáin †704
Adnae mac Uthidir 1. cent.
Aed Albanach (Abbott, Cat. p. 288)
Aed Allán 8. cent.
Aedh Buidhe mac Cruitín 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxx)
Aed Find 9. cent. (Anecdota i, p. 74)
Aedh mac Ainghil (Hugh McCowell) 19. cent.
Aedh mac an Bhaird 18. cent.
Aedh mac an Bhaird mac Nuadhad †1522
Aedh mac Baethghalaigh mhic Flannchadha †1575
Aedh mac Domhnaill 18. cent. (Gael. J. xvi, p. 210,^b 225^b)
Aedh mac Samhradháin (Gabhráin) 17/18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.
p. 577; Gael. J. xiv, p. 855^a)
Aedh 'Og mac Craith 15. cent.
Aedh Ollabhar ua Carthaigh 12. cent. (LL. p. 199^b)
Aedh Ruadh mac Mathghamhna †1453
Aedh ua Cobhthaig mac an Chlasaigh †1452
Aedh ua Dálaigh 18. cent.
Aedh ua Dálaigh Bréifne †1438 (AU.)
Aedh ua Domhnaill 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxvii)
Aedh ua Huiginn mac Briain mhic Fearghail Ruaidh †1487
Aed ua Raithnén FM. 954
Aedacán mac Finnacha ollam Leithe Cuind (TF. p. 176)
Aedhagán ua Rathaille †1726
Aedán ua Melláin (RC. 13, p. 436)

Aengus Céle Dé, see Aengus mac Aengobann
 Aengus Fionn ua Dálaigh †1570
 Aengus mac Aengobann maic Oiblén 8/9. cent.
 Aengus mac Aengusa †930 (Ir. T. iii, p. 8)
 Aengus mac Craith †1461
 Aengus mac Díchóime 6. cent. (Otia Merseiana iii, p. 47)
 Aengus mac Máildúin maic Aeda maic Néill (RC. vi, p. 183)
 Aengus mac Suibne (Rawl. B. 502, p. 72^b)
 Aengus na diadhachta, see Aengus Fionn ua Dálaigh
 Aengus na n-áer, see Aengus Ruadh mac Amhlaoibh
 Aengus ollam mac Ailello maic Labrada (Ir. T. iii, p. 364)
 Aengus Ruadh mac Amhlaoibh ua Dhálaigh (an Bard Ruadh)
 †1617
 Aengus Ruadh ua Dálaigh †1350
 Aengus ua Dálaigh †1268
 Aengus ua Dálaigh Cairbreach †1507
 Aengus ua Dálaigh mac Cerbhaill Bhuidhe (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 353,
 361) †1420
 Aenghus ua Dálaigh mac Daighre 16. cent. (Hard. ii, p. 280;
 Gael. J. ix, 361^b; O'Gr. Cat. p. 504; Abbott, Cat. p. 301)
 Aengus ua Heodhusa †1350
 Aengus ua Heodhusa mac Seáin †1480
 'Ai mac Olloman (Ir. T. iii, pp. 34, 65; Lism. fo. 125^b)
 Ailbe Imblecha 5. cent.
 Ailill 'Olum †ca. 230
 Aindiles ua Clumháin (FM. 1170)
 Aindrias mac Craith (an Mangaire Súgach) 18. cent.
 Aindrias mac Cruitín 18. cent.
 Aindrias mac Marcuis¹ 16/17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 397)
 Aindrias mac Mathghamhna
 Aindrias mag Uidhir 17. cent.
 Aingleach ua Domhnalláin 14. cent.
 Airbertach mac Coisse-dobráin †1017 (LL. p. 135^a)
 Aircion mac Crannchair na long (O'Gr. Cat. p. 591)
 Amairgen Glúngel mac Míled
 Amairgen mac Amalgado 6. cent.

¹ O'R. p. clxvii calls him Angus mac Marcus.

Amairgen mac Ecetsalaig (CZ. iii, p. 15)
 Amhlaoibh mac Firbhisigh †1362
 Amhlaoibh Mór mac Firbhisigh †1138
 Anér mac Conglinne 8. cent.
 Anluan mac Aedhagáin 17. cent.
 Anmchaid (LL. p. 316c)
 Annach mac Duibinse maic Chaibdeneig maic 'Enna maic Néill
 Néigíallaig 6. cent.
 Anraoi mac Amhlaoibh 18. cent.
 Antoine Cuillean 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccviii)
 Antoine ua Reachtabhra †1835
 Art mac Bingheacht (Gael. J. 14, p. 694^b)
 Art mac Cobhthaigh (Cumhaidh, Cudhaidhe) (Arthur M'Covey)
 1715-1773 (Gael. J. x, 25^b)
 Art Mór ua Murchadha 18. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, pp. 755^b, 768^b)
 Art 'Og ua Caoimh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxviii)
 Athairne Ailgesach mac Athgló 1. cent. (RC. viii, p. 48; Ir. T. iii, p. 65)
 Athairne ua Heodhusa mac Seáin †1489
 Báetach ua Búirecháin (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 Báithín mac Cúanach 6. cent.
 Báithín mac Brénainn maic Fergusa ua Muiredaig 536-599
 (Gael. J. iv, p. 229^b)
 Banbán éices (Hib. Min. p. 46)
 Baothghalach Dubh mac Aodhagáin 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 542)
 Baothghalach (Boetius) Ruadh mac Aodhagáin (O'R. p. clv)
 Bard Bóinne †931 (F.M.)
 Bard Maile (LL. p. 152^b)
 an Bard Ruadh, see Aengus Ruadh mac Amhlaoibh
 Bébhionn inghean ui Maoilchonaire †1391
 Béc Boirche †716
 Bec mac Dé (druad) †551 (Tig.)
 Bécán mac Cúla 5. cent. (Fél.² pp. 6, 112)
 Bécán mac Luigdech 6. cent. (Laud 615, p. 114)
 Benén mac Sescnéin †468
 Berchán 6. cent.

Bladhmaic mac Conbretan mheic Congusa 14th cent. (O'R. p. cxii)

Boetius Ruadh mac Aodhagáin 17. cent.

Braccán Clóen 7. cent. (O'Mulc. 108)

Braccán of Ard Braccáin 7 cent.

Brénainn Clúana Ferta †577

Bressal briuga (CZ. iii, p. 16)

Brian Caoch ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (O'R., p. cxxxiv)

Brian Dorcha mac Conmidhe †1582

Brian Dorcha mac Solaimh mhic Chonmidhe †1542

Brian Dubh ua Raghallaigh 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxix ; O'Gr. Cat. pp. 66, 579, 602)

Brian mac Eoghain Mhaoil ua Domhnalláin †1582 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 401)

Brian mac Giolla Meidhre, see Brian Merriman

Brian mac Roibeird mhic Aedhagáin ollamh Uí Chonchobhair Dhuinn 7 Uí Ainlighi †1473

Brian mac Toirdhealbhaigh mhic Ghiolla Phádraig 17. cent. (O'Gr. p. 653)

Brian Merriman †1808

Brian 'Og mac Briain mhic Dhomhnaill Chaim ua Huiginn †1505

Brian 'Og mac Briain Ruaidh mac Conmidhe †1516

Brian Reabhach ua Cléirigh fl. 1730

Brian Ruadh mac Conmidhe 15. cent.

Brian ua Cathaláin 19. cent.

Brian ua Flaithbheartaigh 18. cent.

Brian ua Huidir fer dána do Thrian Chonghail †1485

Brian ua Huiginn mac Ferghail Ruaidh †1476 (Ferm. 117^b)

Briccne mac Brigni (LL. p. 311^b)

Briccne mac Cairbri in biltenga (CZ. p. iii, 16)

Brigit ingen Dubthaig †525

Brigit banfili 7 bandrui ingen Echdach Ollathir (O'Mulc. 159 LL. p. 187^c; Corm. s.v. Brigit)

Broccán Cráibdech 10. cent. (LL. p. 43^b)

an Bromach ua Muireadhaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 586)

in Chaillech Béirri 8. cent.

in Chaillech Laigen (Tig. A.D. 604)

Caillín mac Niatach 5. cent.
 Cáilte mac Rónán 3. cent.
 Cainnech moccu Dálón †598
 Cairbre Cluchechair (LL. p. 312^a)
 Cairbre fili mac Ailella Máir (Acall. 2551; Féil. p. 148)
 Cairbre Lifechair mac Cormaic 3. cent. RC. 12, 70.
 Cairbre mac Briain ua Huiginn †1505
 Cairbre mac Etnai (Etaine) (Crithinbél) (LL. 11^a 29; CZ. iii,
 p. 16; Ir. T. iii, p. 65; Corm. Tr. pp. 37, 144)
 Cairnech 6. cent.
 Cathal Buidhe mac Giolla Ghunna 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 809^b)
 Cathal mac Muireadhaigh 17. cent. (H. 3. 18, p. 694)
 Cathal ua Fearadhaigh (Gael. J. 14, p. 799^a)
 Cathal ua Heislionnáin 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccix)
 Cathán ua Duinnín 14. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 51, 564)
 Cathaoir mac Cába 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 575; Brooke,
 p. 307)
 Cathbad drúi 1. cent.
 Ceallach mac Cruitín †1373
 Ceallach ua Maelchorgais 999 (FM.)
 Ceallach ua Ruanada †1079 (LL. p. 38^a.)
 Ceannfáelad na foglama mac Ailella maic Báetáin †679
 Ceannfaelad ua Cuill ollam Muman †1048
 Ceannfaeladh ua Cuill †1507
 Ceannégáin (Ir. T. iii. p. 101)
 Gearbhall Buidhe mac Taidhg mhic Aengusa Fionnabhraigh ua
 Dálaigh †1245
 Gearbhall Fionn ua Dálaigh
 Gearbhall mac Conchobhair ua Dálaigh (Ferm. 78^a1)
 Gearbhall óg ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (H. 4. 26, p. 118)
 Gearbhall ua Dálaigh (Maccaomh Innse Creamha) †1404
 Hard. I, p. 356)
 Gearbhallán ua Ceallaigh 18. cent.
 Cearmna fili 8. cent.
 Cessirne fili Cuinn Chétchathaig 2. cent.
 Cethern mac Fintain 3. cent.
 Cethernach ua Catháin

Céile Dabaill mac Scannláin †927
 Cian ua Mathghamhna 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxvii)
 Cíarán mac in tSáir †549
 Cináed ua Hartacáin †975
 Ciothruadh mac Athairne ui Eodhusa †1518
 Ciothruadh mac Rithbheartaigh †1478
 an Clasach ua Cobhthaig †1415
 Clothna mac Aengusa príomhfile 'Erenn †1009 (LL. p. 37^e)
 Cobthach mac Sáergaile (Ir. T. iii, p. 66)
 Cobhthach ua Carmain fl. 1300
 Cóemgen Glinne Dá Locha †617
 Coireall mac Curnáin (Abbott, Cat. pp. 291, 307)
 Colgu mac Connacán †871
 Colgu ua Dúinechdo †796
 Colla mac Seáin 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxx)
 Colmán mac Coimelláin (CZ. iii, p. 15)
 Colmán mac Fergusá (TF. A.D. 610)
 Colmán mac Léníne †604 (Corm. Tr. pp. 10, 42; RC. xx, p. 40;
 Lism. L. pp. 63, 210)
 Colmán moccu Chlúasaig †662 (Corm. Tr. p. 82; TF. p. 60)
 Colmán ua Seasnáin 11. cent.
 Colum Cille †597
 Colum Wallace 19. cent.
 Comgall Bennchuir 517-602
 Comgán, see Mac Dá Cherda
 Commán mac Fáelchon 8. cent. (23 N 10, p. 93)
 Conaing Buidhe ua Maoilchonaire †1314 ('Eriu ii, p. 163)
 Conaing Buidhe ua Maoilchonaire †1420 (O'R. p. cxx)
 Conall Menn A.D. 703 (TF.)
 Conán mac Morna 3. cent.
 Conchobhar Cam ua Dálaigh Cairbreach 17. cent.
 Conchobhar Crón ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 330)
 Conchobhar mac Criomhthainn 18. cent. (H. 4. 15, p. 680)
 Conchobhar mac Nessa 1. cent.
 Conchobhar 'Og mac Flannchadha †1483
 Conchobhar Ruadh mac an Bhaird¹ †1541

¹ Another Conor Roe mac an Bhaird is mentioned by O'R. p. clxvii, A.D. 1605.

Conchobhar Ruadh mac Conmidhe †1481 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 342)
 Conchobhar ua Briain 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 572; Gael. J. x, 22^b)
 Conchobhar ua Cellaigh 13. cent.
 Conchobhar ua Coragán fl. 1690 (O'R. p. ccii)
 Conchobhar (Maighistir) ua Ríordáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14,
 p. 600^b)
 Conchobhar ua Súilliobháin 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 306)
 Congal mac Echdach Feidlig (O'R. p. xvi)
 Conn mac Seáin ua Néill (Egerton 155, p. 153)
 Cormac (Dall) Common 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 576; Brooke,
 p. 307)
 Cormac fili (LL. p. 28^a) = Cormac mac Cuilennáin ?
 Cormac mac Airt 3. cent.
 Cormac mac Cearbhaill mhic Chonmidhe 16. cent.
 Cormac mac Cuilennáin †908
 Cormac mac Eoghain ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (Ferm. 121^a1)
 Cormac mac Fearghail mhic an Bhaird †1534
 Cormac mac Gillacholuim ua Huiginn 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.
 pp. 344, 447)
 Cormac na casbairne ua Dálaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)
 Cormac ua Cianáin †1508
 Cormac ua Cuircnín oide éiges n'Eirenn †1475
 Cormac ua Líatháin (Reeves' *Columba* p. 264, Gorm. p. xi)
 Cormacán éces mac Máelebrigte †946
 an Cosnamhach mac Fearghail mhic Donnchadha Duibh mhic
 Aedhagáin †1529
 Crechduile (i nAlbain, RC. 26, p. 8)
 Créde ingen Gúairi 7. cent.
 Crittenbél cáinte, see Cairbre mac Etnai
 Crittínne fili (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 Crónán 7. cent. (Adamn. i, 42)
 Crossán Finn, see Maol'Isa Crossán Finn
 Cruittíne (LL. p. 186^a25, Corm. Tr. p. 102)
 Cúán ua Lothcháin †1024
 Cú-Bretan mac Congusa (Tig. A.D. 721)
 Cú-choigcríche mac Tuathail Bhuidhe ua Duigeannáin 17. cent.
 (O'R. p. cxc)
 Cú-choigcríche (Peregrine) ua Clérigh †1664

Cú-chollchoille ua Báigelláin †1119
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Maoilsechlainn ua Dálaigh fl. 1590 (O'R. p. cxlviii)
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Rithbheartaigh †1465
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Rithbheartaigh †1524
 Cú-Chonnacht mac Tairdhealbhaigh Bhuidhe (*Book of the Dean of Lismore*)
 Cú-Chonnacht na scoile ua Dálaigh †1139
 Cú-chuimne †746
 Cuigne mac Emoin (Arch. iii, p. 226)
 Cuimmíne Condeire †658
 Cuimmíne Fota †661
 Cuirell mac Curnáin
 Cuirither mac Doborchon 7. cent.
 Cú-mara mac Mic Liag †1030
 Cundedán (Lism. L. p. 107)
 Cú-temin mac Aigile (Hy Fiach. p. 40)
 Cú-Uladh mac an Bhaird fl. 1600 (O'R. p. clix)

Da-chiaróc (FM. A.D. 1166)
 Dá Choca (Hib. Min. p. 46)
 Dáibhíd mac Gearailt (Gael. J. 14, p. 693.)
 Dáibhíd (Dáth) mac Pádraig ua Hiarlaithe 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 799^a)
 Dáibhíd ua Bruadair 1650–1693
 Dáibídh ua Murchadha 17. cent. (Hard. i, pp. 228, 337)
 Daighre ua Dálaigh ca. 1600
 in Dall Clárenech, see Gilla Modhuda ua Casaide
 Dall mac Cuarta, see Séamus Dall
 in Dall ua Lonáin airdfile 7 airdsenchaid na Mumhan †1064
 Dallán Forgaill¹ 6. cent.
 Dallán mac Machacáin maic Echthigirn (Dinds. §21)
 Dallán mac Móre 9/10. cent. (LL. p. 47^a, 52^b)
 Daniél ua Líathaide †861
 Dathen éces (LU. p. 32^a6, RC. 16, p. 279)

¹ Dallán mac Alla maic Erc maic Feradaig, CZ. iii, p. 15.

an Deagánach mac Conmidhe †1525
 Dennis, see Donnchadh
 Derccu glasfili comalta Cairpri maic Néill (Rawl. B. 502,
 p. 124^a)
 Derg mac Drethail (O'Gr. Cat. p. 592)
 Diarmaid Innsi Clothrann (LB. 261^a)
 Diarmaid mac an Bhaird fl. 1590 (O'R. p. cxlix)
 Diarmaid mac Cárrthaigh (Gael. J. 14, p. 708^b)
 Diarmaid mac Cearbhaill (LL. p. 149^b)
 Diarmaid mac Conchobhair mhic Dhiarmada mhic Seáin mac
 Bruaidedha †1563
 Diarmaid mac Craith †1411
 Diarmaid mac Eoghain mhic Mhathghamhna ua Dálaigh ollamh
 Fear Midhe uile †1448
 Diarmaid mac Lughadha mhic an Bhaird fl. 1690 (O'R. p. cci)
 Diarmaid mac Muircheadhaigh (Abbott, Cat. p. 316)
 Diarmaid mac Seáin ua Conaill 19. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 211^a)
 Diarmaid mac Taidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †1522
 Diarmaid 'Og (?) mac Domhnaill mhic Finghin Chaoil ua
 Súilleabhair 17/18. cent.
 Diarmaid 'Og ua Maoilchonaire 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxii)
 Diarmaid 'Og ua Murchadha (Gael. J. xiv, p. 757^a)
 Diarmaid ua Briain 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)
 Diarmaid ua Cobhthaigh fl. 1584 (O'R. p. cxlv)
 Diarmaid ua Curnáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 3, p. 22, 47)
 Diarmaid ua Duibhne 3. cent.
 Diarmaid ua Floinn 19. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 563)
 Diarmaid ua Hiffernáin (Book of the Dean)
 Diarmaid (Darby) ua Riain (Gael. J. iii, 55^a)
 Diarmaid Ruadh ua Muireadhaigh fl. 1690 (O'R. p. cci)
 Dígdi, see Caillech Béirri
 Díreng dráí (Arch. ii, p. 142; SG. p. 93, 28; Ir. Texts Soc. vii,
 p. 10)
 Doiminic Cosgar
 Doiminic ua Mongáin 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 344)
 Domhnall Carrach mac Eochadha 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxlv)
 Domhnall Cnuic an Bhile mac Carthaigh (Ferm. 26^a; H. 4. 15,
 p. 89)

Domhnall Faire ua Gormáin 18. cent.?

Domhnall Garbh ua Súilleabhaín 17. cent.

Domhnall na tuile mac Carthaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 632; O'R. p. cxxxviii, Egerton 155, p. 156)

Domhnall Gorm mac Lochlainn (O'Gr. Cat. p. 617)

Domhnall mac Aedhagáin †1529

Domhnall mac Briain ua Huiginn †1502 (A Clonm., 1501 FM.)

Domhnall mac Cinnéidigh ua Briain 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 649^a; Egerton 160, p. 67)

Domhnall mac Dáire mac Bruaidedha 16. cent.

Domhnall mac Donnchadha ua Dálaigh (Bolg an dána) †1404

Domhnall mac Eochadha 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxliii)

Domhnall mac Eoghain ua Dálaig 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 343, 362)

Domhnall mac Fir gan ainm mac Eochadha 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)

Domhnall mac Flannagáin ca. A.D. 1000 (MS. Mat. pp. 222, 577)

Domhnall mac Gillai na naomh (H. 4. 15, p. 150)

Domhnall mac Taidhg an Gharáin 17. cent.

Domhnall mac Taidhg mhic Ghiolla Mhíchil ua Fiaich †1507

Domhnall mac Tomáis ua Huiginn 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 344)

Domhnall na Buile 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 226)

Domhnall ua Ceallacháin 18. cent.

Domhnall ua Cinnéidigh 18. cent.

Domhnall ua Cobhthaigh¹ †1446

Domhnall ua Colmáin 17. cent.

Domhnall ua Donnabháin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 16, 212^b)

Domhnall ua Huallacháin (H. 3. 23, p. 18)

Domhnall ua Lorgáin 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)

Domhnall ua Maoilchonaire (FM. A.D. 1487)

Domhnall ua Sléibhín ardollam Oirgall †1169

Dond na ndúan (LL. p. 137^b17)

Donn b6 8. cent. (TF. p. 34)

Donnchadh Baccach ua Maoilchonaire †1404

Donnchadh Caoch ua Mathghamhna 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxxix)

Donnchadh Dall ua Laoghaire (Gael. J. 14, p. 600^b)

¹ O'R., p. cxxvii, calls him Donald mac an Chlasaigh O'Coffey.

Donnchadh Losc ua Maoilchonaire 13. cent. (ALC. 1233, 1274,
1278, 1288)

Donnchadh mac Briain na Bórumha 11. cent.

Donnchadh mac Domhnaill mhic Eochadha 17. cent. (Abbott,
Cat. p. 302)

Donnchadh mac Eoghain ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 95^b)

Donnchadh mac Labhradha 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 607)

Donnchadh mac Seáin Bhuidhe mhic Carrthaig †1726

Donnchadh Mór ua Dálaigh †1244

Donnchad Ruadh mac Conn Mara †1814 (CZ. v, 200; Gael. J. iii.
p. 61^a)

Donnchadh ua Fialán 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)

Donnchadh ua Floinn 19. cent.

Donnchadh ua Futhail (Misc. Ir. Arch. Soc. p. 370)

Donnchadh ua Mathghamhna 17. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxxii)

Donnchadh ua Muirghiusa (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)

Donnchadh (an drúchta) ua Súilliobháin 18. cent. (Gael J.
xvi. p. 728^b)

Donnchuach ua Huathghaile 11. cent.

Donnchadh Uasal †1770.

Dorbán fili Connacht (LU. p. 38^b7, 39^a4)

Draigen mac Dorndobied (Ir. T. iii, p. 104, 6)

Druimm Súithe (Dinds. §160)

Dubdáchonn (CZ. iii, p. 16)

Dubdálethe (FM. A.D. 978)

Dubdartach Béirri †865 (Arch. iii, p. 291)

Dubdáthúath mac Stéléne †783 (LL. p. 147^b; Aisl. M. p. 7;
Lism. 95^a2)

Dubdóid (LL. p. 330^b)

Dubhgall mac Firbhisigh †1660

Dubhlaing ua Hartagáin 11. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 26)

Dubhlitir ua Huathghaile¹ (LL. p. 141^b, Rawl. B. 502, p. 68^b)
in Dubhsúilech ua Maoilchonaire (ALC. A.D. 1270)

Dubthach lánfili (LL. 315^b)

Dubhthach mac Eochadha (AU. A.D. 1415)

Dubthach moccu Lugair 5. cent. (LL. p. 45^a, 45^b)

¹ Identical with Conchobar ua Huathgaile, lector at Glenn Uissen, FM. 1082.

Dubthach ua Duibhgennáin 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxlvii)
 Duinnín ua Maoilchonaire †1231
 Dúnchad ua Bráin †971 (CZ. iii, p. 35)
 Dúnlang ua Maoilchonaire (ALC. A.D. 1270)

Eachmarcach Ruadh mac Conmidhe †1420
 'Eachtghus ua Cúanáin (Gorm. p. x)
 Eadbhard do Nóglá (Edw. Nagle) 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 570)
 'Eamonn an Chnuic ua Riain (Ryan, Rinn) 18. cent. (Gael. J. iv, 9^b; Munster Poets, p. 265)
 'Eamonn do Bhál 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 570)
 'Eamonn mac Seáin 'Oig Mhaoil (Gael. J. 14, p. 798^b)
 'Eamonn ua Caiside 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccvi; CZ. ii, p. 361)
 'Eamonn ua Cléirigh (Gael. J. iii, 75^b)
 'Eamonn mac Domhnaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcii)
 'Eamonn ua Macháin 18. cent. (Egerton 160, p. 20)
 Eibhlín Dubh ní Chonaill 18. cent. (Gael. J. 7, p. 18)
 Eibhlín ní Chaoilte (Ellen Quilty) 18. cent. (Hard. ii, pp. 82, 149)
 'Eigneach ua Duinnín †1409
 Eithne ingen Emangáeth (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 En mac Ethomain (Rev. Celt. xii, p. 76)
 Enri mac Amhlaobh 18. cent.
 Eochaíd Dallán, see Dallán Forgaill
 Eochaíd éiges¹ ua Cléirecháin
 Eochaíd Eolach ua Céirín 11. cent. (LU. 39^a 15, LL, 196^a)
 Eochaíd mac Maoilseachlainn †ca. 1610
 Eochaíd ollamh Fódla (FM. AM. 3922)
 Eochaíd ua Caoimhgin (Abbott, Cat. p. 378)
 Eochaíd ua Flannagáin (Flainn) †1003 (AU.)
 Eochaíd ua Ceithnén †1030 (AU. FM.)
 Eochaíd ua Heodhusa 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxxxiii)
 Eochu Echbél di Albain 1. cent. (Ir. T. iii, p. 33; RC. 26, p. 8)

¹ Eocho rígéices (m. Oengusa m. Dalláin m. Dubthaig m. Miannaig m. Lugdach) qui hospitatus apud Daimíne qui sepultus est in Domnuch Culind LL. 3300.

In RC. 20, 42 Eochaíd ríg-éces is said to have been contemporary with Dallán Forgaill, while according to YBL. p. 135^a they were identical.

Eoghan mac Aodha Buidhe mhic Aedha Duibh ua Domhnaill
†1561
Eoghan mac Aodha ua Cobhthaigh 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxlii)
Eoghan mac Aengusa ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 103^b)
Eoghan mac an Bhaird 15th cent. (Bruss. MS. 6131-33, fo. 15^b)
Eoghan mac Briain ua Huiginn (FM. A.D. 1510)
Eoghan (an mhéirín) mac Carrthaigh 18. cent. (Munster Poets, p. 320)
Eoghan mac Conchobhair ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 77^b)
Eoghan (an tórrhóir) mac Donnchadha Mhaoil mhic Craith ca. 1400 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 359, 660)
Eoghan mac Craith 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 289)
Eoghan mac Donnchadha ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxvi)
Eoghan mac Goffradha Finn 15. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 358)
Eoghan mac Goffradha mhic Eoghain mhic Ghoffradha mac an Bhaird †1609
Eoghan Mór ua Comhraidhe 19. cent. (Gael. J. viii, 51^a)
Eoghan Mór ua Dálaigh (Ferm. p. 116^b)
Eoghan Ruadh mac an Bhaird Tíre Conaill †1510 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 342)
Eoghan Ruadh mac Fearghail mhic Dhomhnaill Ruaidh mac an Bhaird †1572
Eoghan Ruadh an bhéil bhinn ua Súilleabhaín †1784 (Oss. Soc. iii, p. 97 n. 2; Gael. J. 16, p. 225^a)
Eoghan ua Ceallacháin (Eg. 150, p. 719)
Eoghan ua Ceallaigh 18. cent.
Eoghan ua Caoimh 1656-1726 (O'Gr. Cat. 493, 527, 581)
Eoghan ua Caomhánaigh 19. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 666)
Eoghan ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 303)
Eoghan ua Donnghoile 17. cent. (Gael. J. xvi, p. 195^b)
Eoghan ua Dubhthaigh 16. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, p. 766^a; O'Gr. Cat. p. 55)
Eoghan Ruadh mac Uilliam mac an Bhaird¹ 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxi)
Eoghan ua Fíalán †1431

¹ Another Eoghan Ruadh mac an Bhaird is mentioned by O'R. p. cxci, A.D. 1640.

Eoghan ua Raghallaigh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxx)

Eóin Carsuel †1572 (Gael. J. no. 110)

Eóin Másach ua Maethagáin (Misc. Ir. Arch. Soc. p. 328)

Eóin ua Ceallannáin 17/18. cent. (Gael. J. x, 23^a)

Eóin ua Ruanadha †1377

Erard mac Coisse príméices 'Eirenn †990 (AU.)

Erard mac Coisse-briad †1023 (FM.)

Erard ua Maoilchonaire †1482

Erurach Innse Móire (Fél.² p. 6)

Etan banfili ingen Déincecht (CZ. iii, p. 16; LU. 38^b40)

Fachtna mac Sencha 3. cent. (CZ. iii, p. 16)

Fáelán mac an gabann¹ 15. cent. (Arch. ii, p. 140; FM. 1423)

Faifne fili príméices Laigen †958 (FM.)

Feidhelm (FM. A.D. 594)

Feidhlim mac Dubhghaill 19. cent.

Feidhlimidh mac Carthaigh (O'Gr. Cat. p. 632)

Feidhlimidh mac Crimthainn rí Muman †847 (Lism. L. p. xxxviii)

Fearchar (O'Gr. Cat. p. 361)

Fearcheart ua Huiginn †1419

Ferchertne fili Conrói 1. cent. (CZ. iii, p. 41)

Ferchertne fili Labrada Luirc (CZ. iii, p. 4. 6)

Ferchertne mac Glaiss 1. cent.

Ferchess mac Commáin 2. cent. (Corm. Tr. p. 142; R.C. 13, p. 434)

Fear dána ua Carthaigh 1131 (FM.)

Fear dorcha mac Cormaic ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 578)

Fear dorcha ua Fearghaile fl. 1730 (O'R. p. ccxxii)

Fear dorcha ua Melláin (Eg. 187, p. 22)

Fear feasa ua (an) Cháinte 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxxvii)

Fear flatha ua Gnímh 16. cent. (Hard. ii, p. 102; O'Gr. Cat. p. 642)

¹ He was one of the scribes of the Book of Húi Maine, as appears from the following colophon on fo. 111^b: Fælan mac a[n] gabann na scél do scrib in caidirni seo da thigerrná carad companaig i. don easpoc hua Cheallaig i. Muirchertach.

Fearghal mac Domhnaill Ruaidh mac an Bhaird †1550
 Fearghal mac Eochadha †1480
 Fearghal mac Eoghain ua Fialáin †1510
 Fearghal mac Luighdhech mac Eochadha 16. cent. (O'R.
 p. cxliii)
 Fearghal mac Taidhg mhic Aengusa Ruaidh ua Dálaigh ollamh
 Corcomodhruadh †1420
 Fearghal mac Tomáis mac Eochadha (Abbott, Cat. 300)
 Fearghal Muimhneach ua Duibhgeannáin 17. cent. (O'R.
 p. cxcii)
 Fearghal 'Og mac Fearghaile mac an Bhaird †1583 (O'R.
 p. cxlii)
 Fearghal 'Og mac an Bhaird¹ fl. 1625 (O'R. p. clix)
 Fearghal 'Og mac Eochadha 16. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 302)
 Fearghal ua Cionga fl. 1560 (O'R. p. cxxxvii)
 Fearghal ua Duibhgeannáin ollamh na Bréifne †1357
 Fear gan ainm mac Eochadha (O'Gr. Cat. p. 648)
 Feargus fianach (Laws i, p. 24)
 Feargus fili 5. cent. (Trip. p. 564)
 Feargus fili mac Athairne (Laws i, p. 22)
 Feargus Fínbél fili Finn 3. cent. (Dinds. §52)
 Feargus mac Beathadh 18. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 196^b)
 Fear Muman (Ir. T. iii, p. 34, O'Mulc. 836; Corm. Tr. p. 11,
 61, 62, 81, 84)
 Fiacc Sleibte fl. 500
 Fiachra mac Brádaigh 17/18. cent. (Gael. J. xii, 58^a)
 Find fili mac Rossa Rúaid (pronepos Sétai, O'Mulc. 606)
 Find mac Cumáill ua Báiscne 3. cent.
 Fingein mac Flainn fl. 850
 Fingein mac Luchta 2. cent.
 Finghin ua Súilliobháin 19. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 100^a)
 Fínán mac Fiachrach di Dál Aride (Laud 610, fo. 97^b)
 Fínán (Ir. T. iii, p. 38)
 Finnchú Brí Gobhann (CZ. iii, p. 31)
 Finnéces (Macgn. F. §17)

¹ Another Fearghal 'Og mac an Bhaird is mentioned by O'R. p. cxcvi, A.D. 1655.

Fínsechta ua Cuill fili Muman †958
 Fintan mac Bóchra 6. cent.
 Fíthel 3. cent. (LL. p. 149^a)
 Flaithbertach ua Hinmhoinén (Lism. fo. 143^a)
 Flaithchius fili Connacht (LU. p. 39^a4)
 Flaithri mac Fíthil 3. cent.
 Flaithir (Flaittir?) 7. cent. (RC. 13, p. 370)
 Flann Fína mac Ossu †705
 Flann mac Aodha mac an Bhaird †1743 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 599, 622)
 Flann mac Bairdse do feraib Alban (Ir. T. iii, p. 65)
 Flann mac Conmidhe fl. 1612 (O'R. p. clxxv)
 Flann mac Craith fl. 1600 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 380)
 Flann mac Domhnall †907
 Flann mac Eoghain mac Craith¹ fl. 1580 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 343, 544)
 Flann mac Lonáin (Mac Laitheóge) †918
 Flann mac Máilmáedóc †977
 Flann mac Seáin mhic Dhomhnalláin †1409 (mentioned ACI. 1288)
 Flann Mainistrech †1056
 Flann 'Og ua Domhnalláin ollamh Connacht †1342
 Flann ua Cináeda †1100
 Flannacán, see Eochaid ua Flann
 Flannacán mac Cellaig Breg 9. cent. (YBL. p. 125^a, FM. 876. 890. 891)
 Flannacán ua Dubthaig †1168
 Fothad na Canóine 9. cent. (LL. p. 148^a, 149^a)
 Froinsis Nugent 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxiii)
 Froinsis ua Maoilmhuidhe 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 52)
 Fúathach Fírchestach (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 Fulartach (LL. p. 153^a, 192^a)
 Fursa Cráibdech †653

Gaborchenn (quoted TF. A.D. 687)
 Garbdaire mac Samáin 8. cent. (Corm. Tr. p. 8; Aisl. M. p. 7)

¹ Identical with Flann mac Craith above?

Gearóid mac Gearailt 18. cent.

Gearóid ua Cuillein 18/19. cent.

Gearóid iarla an dána †1397 (Ferm. 76^b)

Gearóid Nuinsionn (Gerald Nugent) 16. cent. (Hard. ii, p. 226)

Giolla Aengusa ua Clúmáin ollam Connacht †1143 (FM.)

Giolla an Choimdedh ua Cormaic 12. cent. (LL. 143^a)

Giolla Brighde Albanach mac Conmidhe 13. cent.¹ (O'C. ii, pp. 162-166)

Giolla Brighde (Bonaventura) ua Heodhosa 16/17. cent.

Giolla Brighde ua Scingín †1382

in Giolla Cam mac Giolla Chiaráin †1259

Giolla Coemhain mac (ua) Gilla Saer Samthainne †1072 (LL. p. 129 m. i.)

Giolla Caomhain ua Cuirnín (H. 4. 6, p. 2)

Giolla Comhghaill ua Sléibhéne 1031 (FM.)

Giolla Críst mac Amhlaoibh †1509

Giolla Dubh ua Gluarán (Gael. J. xvi, p. 225^a)

Giolla Earnáin ua Martain ollamh 'Eirenn †1218

Giolla 'Iosa (Gelasius) mac Ailella ua Braoin †1187

Giolla 'Iosa mac Firbhisigh †1301

Giolla 'Iosa mac Firbhisigh †1418

Giolla 'Iosa Mór mac Firbhisigh †1279

Giolla 'Iosa (Gelasius) ua Dálaigh †1311 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)

Giolla 'Iosa ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clviii; Abbott, Cat. p. 302)

Giolla 'Iosa Ruadh ua Raghallaigh †1330

Giolla Modudha ua Casaide †1143 (LL. p. 136^b)

Giolla Muire Caoch mac Cartáin 18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 607)

Giolla Muire (an dall) ua Conallta 1166 (FM.)

Giolla na naomh mac Maoilseachlainn ua Huiginn †1475

Giolla na naomh mac Ruaidhri Mhór ua Huiginn †1473

Giolla na naomh Ruadh mac Eochadha (Abbott, Cat. p. 300)

Giolla na naomh ua Dálaigh †1232 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)

¹ O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. xcvi, wrongly gives his floruit as 1350. A poem addressed by him to Maelsechlainn mac Domnaill Mór úa Domnaill, who died in 1247, beginning *Conall cuingid clainne Néill*, is preserved in the Brussels MS. 6131-33, fo. 35.^a

Giolla na naomh ua Duinn Śléibhe fer léiginn Inse Clothrann
 †¹¹⁶⁰
 Giolla na naomh ua Dúnabhra ollam Connacht †¹¹⁰¹
 Giolla na naomh ua Huidhrinn †¹⁴²⁰
 Giolla na naomh ua Huiginn †¹³⁴⁹
 Giolla Pádraig mac Briain mhic Mhaoilseachlainn ua Huiginn
 †¹⁴⁸⁵
 Giolla Pádraig 'Og ua Fialán †¹⁴⁵¹
 Giolla Pádraig ua Haireachtaigh (Goll Cluana) ollamh farthair
 Midhi †¹¹³⁰
 Giolla Pádraig ua Huidhir †¹¹⁹⁷
 an Giolla Riabhach mac Taidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †¹⁵²⁷
 an Giolla Riabhach mac Tuathail ua Cléirigh
 Gionán 18. cent.
 Goffraidh Fionn ua Dálaigh †¹³⁸⁷
 Glasdám cáinte (Bóroma § 51)
 Goffraidh Fionn ua Dálaigh †¹⁵⁰⁷
 Goffraidh mac Tairdhealbhaigh ua Ruarca 17/18. cent. (O'R.
 p. ccvi)
 Goffraidh 'Og mac an Bhaird †¹⁴⁷⁸ (AU.)
 Goffraidh ua Cléirigh 15. cent.
 Goll Cluana, see Giolla Pádraig ua Haireachtaigh
 Goll mac Morna 3. cent.
 Gormflaith ingen Flann Sinna †⁹¹⁹
 Gris banliccerd ingen Richisi (SG. ii, p. 482, 23)
 Grúibne ogmaire éces di Albain (Ir. T. iii, p. 33; RC. 26, p. 8;
 Corm. Tr. pp. 74, 75; Land 610, fo. 98^{a2})
 Houston 19. cent.
 Iarlaithe 6. cent. (Arch. ii, p. 142)
 ingen húi Dulsaini 7. cent. (Corm. s.v. prull)
 Iollann ua Domhnalláin 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 330; O'Gr. Cat.
 p. 380)
 Irial ua Huiginn 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 330)
 'Ita fl. 570
 Labhán draoi, file Albanach (Keat. Hist. iii, p. 58)
 Laidcend mac Baircheda (Rawl. B. 502, p. 115^b)

Laidgnén scolaige di Laignib (Ir. T. iii, p. 101)
 Laigech fili (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 Laisrén (Molasse) Daminse †564 (or 571, A.U.)
 Laitheóic Láidech ingen Laignecháin 9. cent. (B. iv 2, p. 61^b)
 Líadain ban-éces di Chorco Duibne 7. cent.
 Lochlann 'Og ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxxxv)
 Lomaide (Lism. fo. 143^{a2})
 Lonn mac Líomhtha (O'Gr. Cat. p. 592)
 Luccraíd (Lucrith) moccu Chíara (Laud 610, fo. 94^{a1}; Rawl. B. 502, 148^b)
 Lugaid Dall (Corm. s.v. coire Breccáin)
 Lugaid mac 'Itha
 Lughaidh ua Cléirigh †ca. 1630 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 534)
 Lugair lánfili 1. cent. (LL. p. 315^c, 316^b; Rawl. B. 502, p. 120^a)
 Mac Amhlaoibh 16. cent. (O.R. p. cxlv)
 Mac an fileadh, see Giolla Críst mac Amhlaoibh
 Mac Bethad mac Ainmere †1041
 Mac Cába 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, 689^b), see Cathaoir m. Cába
 Mac Cassarly (Abbott, Cat. p. 300)
 Maccaomh Innse Creamha, see Cearbhall ua Dálaigh
 Mac Cochlan (H. 6. 8, p. 11^b)
 Mac Coisse, see Airbertach
 Mac Colgan 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)
 Mac Con mac Concoigriche mhic Dhíarmada mhic Thaidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †1595
 Mac Dá Cherda mac Máileochtraig maic Díneraig 7. cent.
 Mac Diarmada 17. cent. (O'R. p. clvii)
 Mac Giolla Chaoimh 11. cent.¹
 Mac Laitheóge, see Flann mac Lonáin
 Mac Lamhaigh 6 Achadh na Muilleann 18. cent. (O'Gr. p. 596)
 Mac Lénín (LL. p. 37^c), see Colmán m. Léníne
 Mac Liag †1016 (LL. p. 152^a)
 Mac Liathglaisse mac Sáráin meic Duibi (Rawl. B. 502, p. 160^{b6})
 Mac Meic Raith airdfile na Muman †1098

¹ Hardiman ii, p. 202, where for 'Mheic Liag' (*sic*) read 'Mheic Ghiolla Chaoimh.'

Mac-nia mac Oengusa (LL. p. 194^a)
 Mac Raith ua Paáin (LL. p. 198^b)
 Mac Raith fili m. Flaind m. Echthigirn (BB. 182^b32)
 Mac Reith¹ (fáith Finn m. Chumaill, SG. 93, 28)
 Mac Samáin, see Garbdaire
 Mac Teléne 7. cent.
 Maccu, see Moccu
 Máedóc Ferna †624
 Maghnus mac 'Ardghaile an t'Ucaire 18. cent. (Gael. J. x. 46^b)
 Maghnus ua Domhnaill 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxxxiv; O'Gr. Cat. p. 604)
 Maine éces 6. cent. (Rawl. B. 502, p. 120^b)
 Máire Bhuidhe ní Laoghaire 19. cent. (Gael. J. 6, p. 182^b)
 Máire ní Dhonnagáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. iv. 29)
 Máire Lionduin (Alindon)
 Maithias Mór ua Cillín (Ferm. p. 123^b)
 Manchín Léith †666
 an Mangaire Súgach, see Andrias mac Craith
 Maoilín mac Conchobhair mhic Dhiarmada mhic Seáin (FM. A.D. 1563)
 Maoilín mac Tanaidhe mhic Paidín ua Maoilchonaire †1441
 Maoilín mac Torna ua Maoilchonaire †1519
 Maoilín 'Og mac Maoilín mhic Chonchobhair mac Bruaidedha †1602 (FM.)
 Maoilín ua an Cháinte 16. cent. (CZ. ii, p. 349)
 Maoilín ua Maoilchonaire (ACl. A.D. 1384)
 Maoilire ua Maolagáin 13. cent. (O'R.)
 Maol Brighde ua Heodhusa †1614
 Maol cáich mac Scandláin temp. Aeda Róin (LL. p. 330^c)
 Maol Cainníg ua Tolaig mac Láiri Láidig (LL. p. 37^b)
 Maol Cobha †615 (Tig.)
 Maol Conaire mac Torna 15. cent. (mentioned FM. 1487)
 Maol Féichíne (TF. A.D. 852)
 Maol geimhridh (Fél.² p. 130)
 Maol 'Iosa Crossán finn³ †1137

¹ Identical with Mac Raith ua Paáin?

² 'arch-poet in that kind of metre which is called *crossanaght*.'

Maol 'Iosa Donn mac Aodhagáin †1329
 Maol 'Iosa mac Conmidhe ollamh Uí Néill †1434
 Maol 'Iosa ua Broilcháin †1086
 Maol 'Iosa ua Dálaigh ollamh 'Eireann & Alban †1185
 Maol 'Iosa ua Dálaigh †1311 (ACl.)
 Maol 'Iosa ua Maoilghiric †1088
 Maol Muire Bacach ua Géaráin 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 407)
 Maol Muire mac Cairbre ua Huiginn 16/17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat.
 pp. 344, 442)
 Maol Muire mac Connla mac an Bhaird fl. 1587 (O'R.
 p. cxlvii)
 Maol Muire mac Eochadha †1534
 Maol Muire mac Craith fl. 1390 (Ferm. 92^b)
 Maol Muire mac Taidhg 'Oig ua Huiginn †1488
 Maol Muire ua Cianáin †1459
 Maol Muire ua Gormáin †1181
 Maol Muire ua Lennáin (Arch. II, p. 143)
 Maol Muire ua Móirín 12. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 646)
 Maol Muru Othna †887
 Maol Pádraic, see Pátríne
 Maol Seachlainn mac Conchonnacht mhic Rithbheartaigh
 †1502
 Maol Seachlainn mac Lochlainn ua Maoilchonaire †1489
 Maol Seachlainn mac Rithbheartaigh †1354
 Maol Seachlainn ua Cianáin †1520
 Maol Seachlainn ua Cobhthaigh 16. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)
 Maol Seachlainn ua Comhraidhe 19. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 665)
 Maol Seachlainn ua Domhnalláin †1375
 Maol Seachlainn ua Huiginn (H. 3. 19, p. 26)
 Maolsuthain ua Cearbháill †1010 (CZ. v, p. 498)
 Maol Tamhlacha (Abbott, Cat. p. 292)
 Maol tuile ua Burcháin 8. cent.
 Maon mac 'Etna (Edaine) (Dinds. §42, Corm. Tr. p. 112)
 Marbán mac Colmáin 7. cent.
 Marbgein mac Moga Ruith, Anecd. ii, p. 77.
 Marcus ua Gribhthín (Eg. 150, p. 398)
 Matha ua Héigceartaigh 18. cent.
 Matha ua Huiginn 1337 (FM.)

Matha ua Luinín †1396
Matha ua Scingín †1289
 máthair Dega maic Cairpri (Rawl. B. 502, p. 128^a)
Mathghamhain ua Duibhgeannáin (Gael. J. 14, p. 836^a)
Mathghamhain ua Hiffearnáin 16/17. cent. (O'R. p. clxiii)
Mathghamhain ua Huiginn 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxliii)
Mathghamhain Ruadh ua Huiginn †1441
Mathghamhain ua Raghallaigh 14. cent.
Medb Lethderg (LL. p. 44^b)
Menma mac Oengusa (Arch. ii, p. 145)
Micheál Bacach 19. cent.
Micheál Coimin †1760
Micheál mac Carthaigh 19. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 193^a)
Micheál mac Cormaic ua Súilleabhaín 19. cent.
Micheál mac Suibhne 19. cent.
Micheál 'Og ua Longáin 19. cent.
Micheál ua Domhnaill (Gael. J. 16, p. 213^a)
Mobí Clárenech, †544 (AU.)
Moccu Dulsaine 7. cent. (Corm. s. v. prúll)
Mochuta mac Finaill do Chíarraigib Lúachra (Bruss. MS. 2324,
 fo. 263^b)
Mochuta (Carthach) Raithne †637 (AU.)
Mog Ruith (Acall. l. 2552)
Moling Lúachra †697
Molúa Cluana Ferta †605
Mongán mac Fíachnai †625
Mór Muman †633
Morann (m. Móin) mac Cairbri Chinnchaitt 1. cent. (CZ. iii,
 p. 16)
Morann mac Cairbri Chroimchinn (CZ. iii, p. 16)
Morcha ua Cairthig †1067
Mugrón abb Iae †980
Muine éices (Ir. T. iii, p. 66)
Muircheartach Bec mac Conchertaig, see Mac Liag
Muircheartach mac an leatha (LL. p. 394)
Muircheartach ua Cionga fl. 1580 (O'R. p. cxli)
Muircheartach ua Cobhthaigh fl. 1586 (O'R. p. cxlvii)
Muircheartach ua Dálaigh †1459

Muircheartach ua Floinn (Ferm. p. 103*)
 Muireadhach Albanach (Lessa in Daill) ua Dálaigh (Midhe)
 (FM. A.D. 1213; Book of the Dean)
 Muireadhach ua Carthaigh †1067
 Muireadhach ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'R. p. clviii)
 Muirghius Ballach mac Conchoigriche mhic Dhiarmada ua
 Cléirigh †1572
 Muirghius canánach mac Ruaidhri ua Conchobhair †1224
 Muirghius mac Dáibhídh Dhuibh mhic Ghearailt fl. 1610 (O'R.
 p. clxxv)
 Muirghius mac Lochlainn ua Maoilchonaire †1487
 Muirghius ua Maoilchonaire fl. 1660 (O'R. p. clix)
 Muirghius mac Paidín ua Maoilchonaire †1543
 Muirghius (Muiris) Mtínte ua Heichthighearnáin 18. cent.
 Muirghius' Og mac Gerailt (H. 4. 15, p. 197)
 Muirghius ua Dálaigh (AU. A.D. 1415)
 Muirghius ua Dálaigh fl. 1630 (O'R. p. clxxxv)
 Muirghius ua Dubhagáin 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcvii)
 Muirghius ua Gríobha 18. cent.
 Muirghius ua Gibelláin †1328
 Muirghius ua Heodhusa 16. cent.
 Muiris ua Moghan (Gael. J. 16, p. 196*)
 Mumu éices (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 Murchadh gan chris mac Craith (O'Gr. Cat. p. 338)
 Murchadh ua Carthaig prímdráith 7 prímolam Connacht †1067
 Murchadh ua Flaithegáin †1103
 Muru Fathna, see Maol Muru

Néide mac Adnai 1. cent. (Corm. Tr. 87)
 Néide ua Maoilmhanaigh (Abbott, Cat. p. 308)
 Nera mac Findchuill a Síd ar Femin (CZ. iii. p. 16)
 Nera mac Morainn (CZ. iii, p. 14)
 Niall mac Cannadh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. cciii)
 Niall mac Eoghain Bhig (Book of the Dean)
 Niall mac Fearghail ua Huiginn †1461
 Niall ua 'Og ua Huiginn †1461
 Niall ua Huiginn †1340
 Niall ua Ruanadha 16. cent. (O'R. p. cxliv)

Nicolás ua Domhnaill (Gael. J. 14, p. 708^b)
 Nindíne éces (Tig. A.D. 621)
 Noes éces mac Ailella Tassaig (Rawl. B. 502, p. 151^b)
 Nuadha mac an Bhaird †1488
 Núadu Fuin éces, Anecd. ii, p. 77
 Núadu ua Lomthuile (Tig. A.D. 721)

Ocha éces (Arch. iii, p. 241)
 Oisín mac Find 3. cent.
 Oliver Plunkett (1629–1681)
 Onchú (Fel.² p. 70)
 Orthanach ua Cáelláma Cuirrich (TF. A.D. 722; Rawl. B. 502, p. 88^b; LL. p. 51^b)

Pádraig Cúndún 1776–1857
 Pádraig Dáibhídh (Daeid) an tailliúir gorm 19. cent.
 Padraig Denn †1828 (Gael. J. 14, 584^a)
 Pádraig Haicéad fl. 1620
 Pádraig mac Lionduin (Alindon) †1733
 Pádraig mac Calpuirn †461
 Pádraig 'Og mac an Bhaird fl. 1690 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 55)
 Pádraig Piarsais 17. cent.
 Pádraig ua Briain 18. cent.
 Pádraig ua Cathalán (Gael. J. 14, p. 767^a)
 Pádraig ua Conchobhuir 18. cent. (Hard. ii, pp. 258, 415)
 Pádraig ua Cúáin (O'Gr. Cat. p. 621)
 Pádraig ua Cuirnín 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccv)
 Pádraig ua Dobhailean (Devlin) (Gael. J. iv, 73)
 Pádraig ua Donnghaile (Gael. J. xli, 58^a)
 Pádraig ua Healaidhe (Hard. ii, p. 230)
 Pádraig ua Murchadha 18. cent.
 Pádraig ua Héigceartaigh
 Pádraig ua Hiarlaithe (Gael. J. 14, p. 657^b)
 Pádraig ua Pronntaigh 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 765^b)
 Pádraig ua Súilleabháin (Gael. J. 14, p. 708^b)
 Pádraig Warren 18. cent.
 Páidín ua Maoilchonaire †1506

Pátríne (Arch. iii, p. 301)¹

Peadar Breathnach 19. cent. (Gael. J. v, 15^b; 29^b; xii, 60^b)

Peadar mac Firfeasa ua Maoilchonaire 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. cciv)

Peadar mac Siúrtáin 19. cent.

Peadar ua Conchobhair fl. 1800

Peadar ua Doirnín 1682-1768 (Gael. J. x, 44^a)

Peadar ua Féichín 18. cent.

Peadar ua Gonaguil

Piarus Cam ua Luinín †1441

Piarus Feiritér †ca. 1653

Piarus mac Gearailt 18. cent.

Pilip Bocht ua Huiginn (Gael. J. xii., 55^b; H. 3. 19, p. 12; 23 N 27, fo. 25^b)

Pilip Charly, otherwise Phillips, 18. cent. (Egerton 178, fo. 7^b)

Pilip mac Cuinn Chrosaigh 16. cent. (Gael. J. ix, 307^a; Arch. Rev. i, 148)

Pilip ministéir, see Pilip ua Brádaigh

Pilip Riabhach mac Amhlaoibh mhic Uidhir †1480

Pilip ua Brádaigh 18. cent.

Pilip ua Duibhgeannáin †1340

Pilip ua Raghallaigh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxi)

Pól mac Aodhagán 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccviii)

Pól ua Briain 1750-1820 (Gael. J. x, 29^a)

Raghnall Dall mac Domhnaill fl. 1700 (Gael. J. xiv, p. 767^a)

Raghnall mac Eochadha 16. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)

Raghnall ua Dálaigh (ollam Desmuman le dán) †1161

Rechtgal ua Siadail 7. cent. (LL. 37^b; Ir. T. iii. p. 7; Corm. Tr. p. 119)

Ristard Barret (Riocard Bairéad) 1729-1819

Ristard de Bárc (Abbott, Cat. p. 316)

Robert mac Artúir 17. cent. (O'R. p. cliv)

Roennu Ressamnach 8. cent. (Aisl. M. p. 109)

Roigne Roscadach mac Ugaini Móir (CZ. iii. p. 16)

Ross Ruad (LL. p. 311^c15)

¹ According to a note by Michael O'Clery in the Brussels MS. 5057-59, fo. 36, Pátríne is identical with Máelpátraic presbyter Cluana, who died A.D. 1028.

Rúadán Lothra 6. cent.

Ruaidhri Glas mac Carmuic¹ †1475

Ruaidhri mac Aodha mhic Chraith 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 503, 508; Abbott, Cat. p. 301)

Ruaidhri mac Craith ollamh Leithe Mogha †1343

Ruaidhri Ruadh ua Huiginn †1425

Ruamann (Ir. T. iii. p. 10)

Ruarcán ua (a) Hadhmaill (AU. 1376; FM. 1377)

Rumann mac Colmáin †747

Samthand †734

Sanctán epscop

Saorbhreachach mac Maoiliosa Dhuinn mhic Aodhagáin ollamh Connhaicne †1354

Scandlán mac Eoghain (LU. 39^a5)

Scandlán Mór (CZ. iii. p. 37)

Seachnall (Secundinus) 5. cent.

Séadna file mac Airt Chirb (Rawl. B. 502, p. 165^a)

Séaffraidh Caol uə Donnchadha 18. cent.

Séaffraidh ua Donnchadha an ghleanna 17. cent.

Sealbhach 9. cent.

Séamus Bán mac Connara 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxviii)

Séamus Bhailis nó Breathnach (Gael. J. x, 11^a)

Séamus Bonnvill (Eg. 150, p. 670)

Séamus Cosgar

Séamus Dall mac Cuarta 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxi)

Séamus Dall ua Madadháin 18. cent.

Séamus do Nógla fl. 1760

Séamus mac Coilleadh (J. Woods) 18. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, p. 766^a)

Séamus mac Cunsaidín 18. cent.

Séamus mac Gearailt 18. cent. (Gael. J. xiv, p. 586)

Séamus mag Goireachtaigh 18. cent. (Egerton 178, fo. 7)

Séamus mac Uilliam (Gael. J. xiv, p. 709^a)

Séamus na srón Power (Gael. J. iii, p. 4)

Séamus ua Catháin 18. cent.

¹ fer dénta rann óglachais, AU.

Séamus ua Cearnaigh 19. cent.

Séamus ua Coindéalbháin (Quinlivan) 19. cent. (Gael. J. iii, 53^b)

Séamus ua Dálaigh 18. cent.

Séamus ua Dorian

Séamus ua Leathlobhair (Gael. J. xii, 59^b)

Séamus Veale 18. cent. (Gael. J. iv, 25)

Seán Ballach ua Duibhgeannáin fl. 1690 (O'R. p. ccii)

Seán Bán ua Cléirigh

Seán Buidhe ua Dálaigh 16. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 836^a; O'Gr. Cat. pp. 343, 379)

Seán Cam mac Con-Uladh mhic an Bhaird †1459

Seán Clárach mac Domhnaill 1691–1754

Seán do Hóra 18. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 383; Gael. J. 14, p. 709^b, 16, p. 279^b)

Seán Lloyd 18. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 383)

Seán mac Aedhagáin †1487

Seán mac Bháitír Breathnach fl. 1600 (Hard. ii, pp. 244, 412)

Seán mac Céibhínn 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 355)

Seán mac Colgan 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 388)

Seán mac Conaill (O'Gr. Cat. p. 574)

Seán mac Conchobhair mhic Aedhagáin †1487

Seán mac Conmidhe †1468

Seán mac Conmidhe (John Conway) 16. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 342, 368; Abbott, Cat. p. 379)

Seán mac Donnchadha mhic Firbhisigh †1362

Seán mac Fearghail 'Ói ua Huiginn †1490

Seán mac Finghin Arda Cianachta 16. cent. (Gael. J. xii, 57^b)

Sean mac Héil (John Mac Hale) 1791–1881

Seán mac Muirghis ui Urthaile (O'Gr. Cat. p. 523)

Seán mac Pilip mhic Eochadha (Abbott, Cat. p. 301)

Seán mac Pilip ua Fearghaile 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxix)

Seán mac Ruaidhri 'Óig ua Huiginn †1585 (CZ. ii, p. 343; Abbott Cat. pp. 300, 303)

Seán mac Taidhg mhic Mhuircheartaigh ua Ceallacháin (Gael. J. 14, p. 799^a)

Seán mac Torna ua Maoilchonaire fl. 1560

Seán mac Uilliam mhic Aodha ua Dálaigh †1490

Seán Mór ua Dubhagáin †1372 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 52, 356)
 Seán Mór mac Eoghain Cláraigh ua Raghallaigh 17/18. cent.
 (O'R. p. cciii)
 Seán na Cléire (Abbott, Cat. p. 387)
 Seán 'Og mac Raith (Ferm. 119^a)
 Seán 'Og ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 399)
 Seán 'Og ua Gadhra 17. cent. (Gael. J. 14, 712)
 Seán Ruadh mac Bradaigh mhic Fiachra (Gael. J. xii, 55^b)
 Seán Ruadh ua Seitheacháin (Abbott, Cat. p. 316)
 Seán ua Braonáin 19. cent.
 Seán ua Briain fl. 1770
 Seán ua Ciarmhic 18. cent. (Gael. J. 14, p. 649^a)
 Seán ua Cléirigh 17. cent.
 Seán ua Clumháin †1438 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 353; Book of the
 Dean)
 Seán ua Coileáin (John Collins or Cullane) 1754–1817
 Seán ua Conaill 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 564, 598, 622, 632;
 Abbott, Cat. p. 383)
 Seán ua Cuinneagáin (John Cunningham) 18. cent.
 Seán ua (mac) Diarmada 19. cent.
 Seán ua Duinnín 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcix)
 Seán ua Fialáin †1378 (FM.)
 Seán ua Fialáin †1483 (AU.)
 Seán ua Gearáin †1507
 Seán ua Maothagáin (Ferm. fo. 120^a1, 121^b1)
 Seán ua Murchadha na Ráithíneach 1700–1762
 Seán ua Neachtain 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxiii)
 Seán ua Néill 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccix)
 Seán ua Nualáin 18. cent. (Gael. J. 10, p. 616, 16, p. 225^a)
 Seán ua Ruanadha †1376
 Sean ua Tuama (an ghrinn) 1706–1775
 Seanán Innse Cathaig mac Gerrchinn 5/6. cent.,
 Seanbheag ua Hebric (CZ. iii, p. 16)
 Seancha mac Ailella
 Seancha mac Cruitín †1434
 Seanchán Torpéist 7. cent.
 Searlus Buidhe mac Cuilleann (Oss. v, p. 5)
 Seathrún Céatainn (Geoffrey Keating) †1642

Segíne abb Iae †651

Seoirse Robart (Roberts) 18. cent.

Seoirse ua Máille 19. cent.

Sinech Cró 7. cent. (CZ. iii, p. 205)

Sfodhradh ua Cuirfn̄ ollamh na Bréifne †1347

Sfodhradh ua Maoilchonaire †1487

Solamh mac Seáin mhic Šolaimh mac Conmidhe (FM. A.D. 1506)

Somhairle mac an Bhaird 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxciii)

Sorcha ní Ghiobúin 18. cent.

Stiophán Seógha 19. cent.

Suibhne Geilt 7. cent.

Tadhg an Gadhra mac Aodhagáin 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. cciii)

Tadhg an tarta 18. cent., see Peadar ua Féichín

Tadhg Ballach ua Dálaigh (H. 3. 19, p. 26)

Tadhg Camchosach ua Dálaigh 14. cent.

Tadhg Cam mac Tuathail ua Cléirigh †1565

Tadhg Cam ua Cléirigh †1492

Tadhg Dall mac Cairbre ua Huiginn †ca. 1615 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 407)

Tadhg Dubh ua Crónáin 18. cent.

Tadhg Gaodhlach ua Súilleabhaín †1795

Tadhg mac Aodha ua Cobhthaig †1554

Tadhg mac Aodhagáin †1486

Tadhg mac Cearbhaill Bhuidhe ua Dálaigh †1274 (O'Gr. Cat. p. 331)

Tadhg mac Conchobhair Ruaidh mhic Eachmharcaigh mac Conmidhe †1493

Tadhg mac Dáire mac Bruaidedha 1570–1652

Tadhg mac Diarmada 'Oig ua Dálaigh 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 344, 446; Misc. p. 340)

Tadhg mac Domhnaill 'Og (Ferm. p. 28^a)

Tadhg mac Donnchaidh mhic Taidhg mhic Cheapbháill ua Dálaigh Corcomruadh †1514

Tadhg mac Seáin ua Neachtain 18. cent.

Tadhg Mór mac Giolla-Choluim ua Huiginn †1391

Tadhg Mór ua Cobhthaig¹ 16. cent.

Tadhg Mór ua Huiginn †1315

Tadhg 'Og mac Taidhg Mhóir mhic Ghiolla-Choluim ua Huiginn
†1448

Tadhg ua Ceallacháin 18. cent. (Egerton 160, p. 91)

Tadhg 'Og ua Dálaigh 16. cent.

Tadhg Ruadh ua Conchobhair (Gael. J. xii, p. 57^b)

Tadhg ua Cobhthaig (FM. A.D. 1546, 1554)

Tadhg ua Dábhoirenn 18. cent.

Tadhg ua Doirnín

Tadhg ua Duinnín 17/18. cent. (CZ. v, p. 538)

Tadhg ua Heachaidhén †1394

Tadhg ua Neachtain 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxvii)

Tadhg ua Rodaighe (Ruddy, Rody) 1623–1706 (Hard. ii. p. 429)

Tanaidhe mac Maoilín ua Maoilchonaire †1446

Tanaidhe mac Páidrigín Mhóir ua Maoilchonaire †1385

Tanaidhe ua Maoilchonaire †1136 (LL. p. 106)

Tanaidhe Mór mac Duinnín mhic Néidhe mhic Conaing
Bhuidhe ua Maoilchonaire (ALC. A.D. 1270)

Toirdhealbhach Carrach ua Conchobhair fl. 1640

Toirdhealbhach Láidir ua Briain 18. cent.

Toirdhealbhach mac Cudhaidhe (M'Covey) (Gael. J. xiv,
p. 694^a)

Toirdhealbhach 'Og mac Donnchadha

Toirdhealbhach 'Og ua Briain 17. cent. (O'R. p. clxviii)

Toirdhealbhach 'Og ua Mithan (Gael. J. xvi. p. 210^a)

Toirdhealbhach na Cearbhallaín 1670–1738 (O'R. p. ccxxiii)

Tomás Dease 17. cent. (O'R. p. cxcii)

Tomás de Róiste (Gael. J. iii, 65^a)

Tomás Flavell (Hard. i, p. 337)

Tomás Láidir Coisdealbhach 17. cent.

Tomás mac Coitir (T. Cotter) 18. cent.

Tomás mac Craith †1410

Tomás mac Craith †1507

Tomás mac Giolla na naomh †1425 (O'R. p. cxxiv)

¹ Perhaps identical with Tadhg mac Aodha ui Chobthaig. See O'R. p. cxxxvi.

Tomás Prinnbhiol (T. Prundivill) (O'Gr. Cat. p. 586; Abbott, Cat. p. 316)

Tomás Ruadh ua Súilliobháin (Gael. J. iii, p. 109)

Tomás ua Bacacháin 18. cent.

Tomás ua Cléirigh 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. cci)

Tomás ua Conduibh 17/18. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 591; Abbott, Cat. p. 383; O'R. p. cciii)

Tomás Gleeson 18. cent.

Tomás ua Huiginn †1536

Tomás ua Miodhacháin 18. cent.

Torna éces 4. cent.

Torna ua Maoilchonaire 14. cent.

Tuán mac Cairill

Tuathal mac an Bhaird (YBL. pp. 394*, &c.)

Tuathal mac Maoilseachlainn ua Domhnalláin †1404

Tuathal mac Taidhg Chaim ua Cléirigh †1592

Tuathal ua Huiginn †1450

Tuilmne (Tuileagna) Ruadh ua Maoilchonaire 16. cent.

Tuirn mac Tornai fl. 400

Ua Baoighelláin †1118

Ua Baodhasa (Eg. 146)

Ua Dálaigh Midhe¹ (AU. A.D. 1415)

Ua Derglega (Ir. T. iii, p. 105, 30)

Ua Lonáin Cáech †1064

Ua Luinín 18. cent. (Abbott, Cat. p. 303)

Ua Máilcháin ollam Dál Cais †1096

Ua Maoilchfaráin 14. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 344)

Ua Máil-Rióc †1218

Uaithne mac Uilliaim ua Cobhthaig †1556

Uallach ingen Muimnecháin² †932

Uilliam Aorach ua Conaill (Gael. J. 14, p. 799*)

Uilliam Buidhe ua Ciaráin 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxx)

Uilliam Buinneán (Bunghan) 18. cent.

¹ Identical with Diarmaid mac Eoghain ua Dálaigh?
Muinegháin, *Otia Merseiana* i, p. 121.

Uilliam Dall ua Hiffearnán (*Heichthighearnán*) fl. 1750 (Hard. ii, p. 24)

Uilliam Inglis †1778 (CZ. i, p. 140; O'Gr. Cat, p. 570)

Uilliam mac Aengusa mhic Craith †1573

Uilliam mac Barúin Delvin (Abbott, Cat. p. 367)

Uilliam mac an Leagha (O'Gr. Cat. p. 646; Abbott, Cat. p. 294)

Uilliam mac Cartáin an dúna 1668-1724 (O'Gr. Cat. pp. 580, 582, 583)

Uilliam ua Ciarfain 17. cent. (O'R. p. cc)

Uilliam ua Dábhoireann 18. cent.

Uilliam ua Dálaigh 18. cent. (Gael. J. 16, p. 211^b)

Uilliam 'Og mac an Bhaird mac Cormaic †1576 (H. 4. 15, p. 148)

Uilliam 'Og ua Dubhsláine 17. cent. (O'Gr. Cat. p. 33)

Uilliam Ruadh mac Coitir 18. cent.

Uilliam ua Briain 17/18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxviii)

Uilliam ua Briain 18. cent. (O'R. p. ccxxxii)

Uilliam ua Fináin (H. 2. 17, p. 235)

Uilliam ua Hicidhe (Gael. J. xii, 58^a)

Uilliam ua Líonáin 18. cent.

Uilliam ua Modhráin 18. cent.

Uilliam ua Murchadha (Eg. 150, p. 500)

Uilliam ua Súilleabhaín 18. cent.

Ultán Liathdroma

Ultán moccu Chonchobuir †657

GLOSSARY OF THE RARER WORDS

The numbers refer to the paragraphs.

aball-gort m. *an orchard*; 32, 10.
 ablach f. *apple-trees*; 32, 19.
 acarda *profit*; 36, 57.
 Achad Úr n. l. (*lit. Freshfield*) *Fresh-field*; 32, 14.
 ad-teoch *I beseech, pray*; 24.
 aicet-phellach *hard-skinned*; 33, 31.
 aig *ice*; gen. ega 3.
 ailénach *full of islets or knolls*; 32, 8.
 änius m. *delight, joy*. 32, 5.
 air-chingid m. *a chief champion*; 32,
 23.
 air-ech m. *a packhorse*; 33, 31.
 aith-rige n. *a dethroning*; 10.
 Amläib n. pr. m. *Olaf*; 32, 23.
 am-lesc, *eager*; 19.
 anmech, *a shower*; 37, 69.
 Ara n. l., gen. Arad 14.
 ar-canim *I recite*; 34, 34.
 asa *whose*; 32, 2.
 atarba ('ath-tarba) *renewed profit*; 36,
 57.
 ath-bach *a fraction, part*; 16.
 ath-chumma (O. Ir. aith-chum-be) n.,
 later f. *a wounding*.
 athramail *paternal*; 32, 11.

 baccach *halting, lame*.
 bairdne f. *bardic art or composition*.
 balamle f. *vanity*; 32, 22.
 bas-id 3 sg. pres. ind. rel. of the copula
 with affixed pers. pron. 3 sg. fem.
 bän-foithre *a fair wood*; 36, 52.
 becht *certain, complete, compact*; 34,
 32.

bennach, *peaked*; 33, 31.
 bertaim, *I shake, brandish*; 34, 32.
 bêt *a deed, crime, mischief*; 19.
 Bith n. pr. m. gen. Betha; 36, 65.
 blâ *a shirt*; 32, 4.
 blede¹ f. *a drinking cup*; 32, 19.
 brainech *edged*; 33, 34.
 braithim *I betray*; 32, 1.
 breis f. *increase, profit*.
 brúan *a morsel*; acc. pl. brúana 37, 72.
 bruindiuð *a flowing, springing forth*;
 4.

 cabair = cobair f. *help*; 32, 15.
 cайд *holy*.
 cail-finnach *bristling (lit. hairy) with*
 wattles; 37, 73.
 Cain *good*; 19.
 cain *fair, beautiful*.
 in Charrac (*Rock*) f., n. l. gen. na
 Cairce 32, 12.
 carr-buide *yellow, tawny*; 35, 51.
 cass *quick, lively, passionate*; 33, 29.
 cêl-bind *sweet-omened*; 37, 72.
 Cenn Escrach n. l. 32, 10.
 ciall-brata *of conspicuous sense?* 33, 26.
 cloch-oighir m. *bosom-heir*; 37, 74.
 Clúain, short for Clúain mocu Nôis;
 37, 72.
 cnúasach *a collecting, gathering*; 36, 58.
 cobfige *a weaving together*.
 cobra *conversation, speech*. 14.
 comblicht *in milk*.
 comol n. *union*; 35, 47.
 com-rand f. *a share*.

¹ In Rawl. B. 502, p. 86a the dat. pl. *bledib* rhymes with *demin*, so that the *e* of the root is shown to have been short.

Cond, short for Leth Cuind *the northern half of Ireland*; 36, 62.

con-sníum *I contest, defend*; 34, 39.

cóir m. *a tune, melody*; 33, 29.

cóir m. *a champion*. gen. córad.

costadach *checking, restraining*; 34, 33.

corann f. *tonsure*; 35, 44.

crathaim = crothaim *I shake, brandish*; 32, 14.

crédem f. *corrosion, corruption*; 34, 41.

cri body; 36, 59.

criathraim *I riddle* 3.

crithir f. *a spark*; voc. pl. a chrithre 32, 15.

Crúachu Con-alad n. l. 14.

crúaid-ugra *fiercely quarrelling*; 32, 9.

cuilche *a sheet, cassock*; 32, 4.

cuin *when?* 19; *when*; 33, 28.

cuinsiu f. *countenance* 3.

dabchach *vatted, stout*; 33, 26.

dáer-dub *vile-black*; 32, 4.

daig f. *a flame*; metaph. *a hero* 20; 35, 40.

Dairbre n. pr. m. 35, 45.

Dairbre n. l. 35, 45.

dairbrech f. *an oakwood*; 32, 21.

dálaim (fri) *I tryst (with)*; 32, 12.

dálím *I distribute, apportion*; 34, 34.

dall-chíall *of blind sense*; 32, 6.

data *pleasing, comely*; 33, 26.

deg-sámail *a fair likeness or counterpart*; 37, 74.

deligthe *the distinguished*; 35, 45.

derna *the palm of the hand*; acc. dernainn; 33, 29.

dine n. *a generation*; 32, 2.

diriuch, Mid. Ir. direch *straight*.

diomairn *I declare*; 32, 6.

do-airndim *I lay low*; 3.

do-benim *I strike*; 3. sg. pres. ind. -tiben; 36, 64.

do-goim *I choose*. sec. fut. sg. 1 do- gegainn 14.

dond-gorm *dark-blue*; 32, 21.

do-rírib *in earnest, really*; 32, 12.

do-ro-gaibim *I transgress*; aratrogbus¹ from what I have transgressed 19.

doss-fota *with tall bushes*; 35, 45.

draic m. *a dragon*; gen. dracon 3.

Drobáis f. *the river Drowes*; 36, 64.

drong-arm-glan *bright with crowds of weapons*; 36, 64.

drochet *a bridge*; n. pl. drochte 16.

Druimm Bó n. l. 36, 58.

dubaigim *I grow black*; 20.

duillech *leafy*; 25, 45.

é-cruthach *shapeless*; 19.

ega, see aig.

eim f. *a tail*; gen. eime 32, 19.

eírr m. *a chariot-chief*. 3.

eithre n. *a tail*; 3.

ela *a swan*; 3.

énach *full of birds*; 32, 8.

englaim *woof (of battle)*; 33, 24.

eō-chrann n. *a yew-tree*; metaph. a hero; 35, 45.

Escrír *a ridge of sand-hills*, n. l. gen. Escrach 32, 10.

é-tarbach *profitless*; 36, 56.

ethar-bruiig *the home of ships*; 37, 69.

fáid *a cry*; 35, 51.

fail *a lair*; 32, 13.

fáth (W. gwawd) *poetry*; 37, 70.

Femen n. l. gen. Femin; 32, 9.

fer m. *man, used of a male bird*; 33, 29.

ferach *grassy*; 32, 8.

ferb *a word*; gen. pl. ferba 37, 70.

set a whistling; 35, 51.

féthaigthe *the calm*; 32, 13.

fethim *I go*; perf. sg. 3 rofáith 32, 16.

fidánach *wooded*; 32, 8.

fidrad n. *lore*; 32, 2.

flaith-leoghan m. *a lordly lion*; 37, 74.

fo-chen *welcome!* 3.

folmugud *an evacuating*.

for-osnaim *I kindle*.

fothach f. *a mill-feed*; 24.

Fótlia *Ireland*; 14.

¹ for *aratrogbus*, possibly to have alliteration (*aratr'ogbus*) with *róm-main*.

fúathaigim *I shape*; 19.
 fuin *evening*; 19.
 fuit *cold*.
 gablánach *forked*.
 gagar m. *a beagle*; 32, 15.
 ganmech *sandy*; 37, 69.
 gart *hospitality, generosity*; gen. garta
 34, 32.
 gataige m. *a thief*; 36, 63.
 gat-bómnech *beating withes*; 35, 44.
 gelmar *white*; 32, 7.
 glainide *crystal*; 16.
 glan-buide *bright-yellow*; 35, 51.
 glec f. *a wrestling, fighting*; 32, 15.
 gleith *a grazing*; 33, 25.
 glórda *glorious*; 16.
 gob m. *a beak*; 35, 51.
 goblán f. *a small fork*; 36, 61.
 Goll n. pr. m.; 36, 58.
 grádaigthe *honoured, exalted*; 32, 13.
 graffann f. *a horse-race*; 35, 42.
 greit *ardour, valour*; 3.
 grif f. *a griffin*; gen. grife 32, 13.
 grind *sharp*; 34, 36.
 grinde f. *a band*; 34, 32.
 grindech *sharp, cutting*; 34, 38.
 grisaim *I make blush*.
 guidiu *I pray* 19; perf. pl. 3 rogádatar
 16.
 guilbnech *beaked*.
 gulbnén *a small beak*; 33, 29.
 iath-bech *a meadow-bee*; 32, 10.
 iathach *meadowy*; 32, 23.
 ibair-draignech *bristling with yew-*
 trees; 32, 14.
 idnach *full of weapons or troops in*
 battle-array; 32, 2.
 imda *plentiful, numerous*; 33, 26.
 im-de-gal (v. n. of im-de-fichim) f.
 protection.
 im-rádim *I commemorate*; perf. sg. 1
 imrordus 19.
 imról *abundance*; 34, 34.
 indlacaim *I bestow, give*; 36, 57.
 innraic *worthy, honest*; 36, 57.
 ithim *I eat*; pres. ind. pl. 3 ethait.

läichdha *heroic*; compar. läichdu 3.
 lebar-gemel f. *a long fetter, a fetter*
 reaching from the wrists to the
 ankles; 32, 14. Cf. O. Engl. *lang-*
 fetor, borrowed as *langfiter* into
 Irish. See Cormac, p. 26, s.v.
 lèbenn m. *a platform*; 16.
 leca *a cheek-bone*; 36, 54.
 Lecach Molaise n.l.; 36, 54.
 lecc f. *a flag-stone*; gen. licce 3.
 leocheille f. *niggardliness*; 36, 54.
 lerf f. *a slope; battle-field; battle*. 14.
 lethán-merlech *thieving far and wide*;
 32, 14.
 lethán-muir n. *the broad sea*; 37, 69.
 liag *a ladle*; 32, 17.
 liath-ainech *grey-faced*; 33, 25.
 lig-dath n. *shining colour*; 19.
 limtha *ground, sharpened*; 35, 43.
 lobud *a rotting, decaying*; 32, 3.
 Loch Láig n.l. *Belfast Loch*; 35, 51.
 loid f. *a song, lay*; 32, 6.
 lomnán (for 'lom-lán') *quite full*; 36,
 61; 37, 69.
 long-adbal *crowded with ships*; 36,
 64.
 long-phortach *full of camps*; 35, 43.
 lothaim *I ladle*; 32, 17.
 luáth-lám *swiftness*; 3.
 luchair *glittering, bright*; 32, 10.
 luchar *a glitter*; 3.
 lug *a lynx*; gen. loga 3.
 lùi *a rudder*; 37, 69.
 luin f. *a lance*; 32, 14.
 Lumnech *the lower expanse of the*
 Shannon; 36, 64.
 mailte? an epithet of mid 'mead'; 32,
 12.
 Maistiu f., n.l. *Mullaghmast*.
 málainn (voc.)? Cf. mál 'a prince,
 noble'; 32, 12.
 mall *slow, gentle*; 19, 34, 36.
 manrraim *I destroy*; 3, 10.
 maslad f. *reproach, disgrace*; 36, 54.
 mass f. *a mass*; 19.
 menann *clear, evident, manifest*; 37,
 73.

menn *dumb, mute, stammering*; 35, 44.
 mergech *with battle standards*; 34, 38.
 mesraigthe *moderate (zone)* 24.
 milach *monsterful*; 36, 66.
 mo-chen *welcome!* 33, 24.
 mod m. *manner*; 34, 34.
 mōidim *I boast, vow, promise*; 32, 12.
 monar *work*; 10.
 müaid *noble*; 32, 9; 36, 66.
 muire m. *a lord*; dat. pl. murib 3.
 muire-druimnech *lordly-ridged*; 32, 14.
 Muirgel n. pr. f. 32, 19.
 mul-bratānach . . . -mantled; 35, 40.
 nāthar *of us two*; 5.
 nemdaide *heavenly*; 36, 56.
 ner m. *a boar*; gen. nir 32, 13.
 nertaid m. *a strengthener*; 37, 70.
 nett *a nest*; 32, 13.
 oll *great*; gen. m. uill, f. uille.
 orb m. *an heir*; 32, 18.
 ordan *dignity*; 32, 18; 34, 34.
 ossoc *a young deer*; 35, 45.
 oscar *ignorant*; 34, 33.
 Pangur *the name of a cat*; 5.
 rāthraighe *guaranteed*; 32, 13.
 rebach *sportive*; 36, 66.
 rebānach *sportive, full of sport*; 32, 8.
 rechta, part. of rigim *I stretch*; 34, 32
 rethe m. *a ram*; 36, 54.
 rig *the lower arm*; acc. du. rigid 23;
 voc. pl. rigthe 32, 15.
 Rig-bardān n. pr. m. *Riordan*; 33, 28.
 1. rind *a point, peak, beak*; 33, 29; 35,
 51. *the point of a weapon*; 34, 36.
 2. rind *a star*; 32, 3; 17.
 3. rind *a spear-shaft*; acc. pl. rindi
 34, 32.
 rindech *pointed*; 34, 38.
 rind-nem n. *starry heaven*; 35, 46.
 rōn *a seal*; 36, 66.
 rōt m. *a road*; 35, 45.

1. rūad *red*.
 2. rūad *strong*; 34, 38; 35, 43.
 rūad-fæbrach *full of stout blades*; 32,
 13.
 Rūadrī n. pr. m. gen. Rūadrach.
 ruire m. *a lord*; gen. ruirech 3.
 rūsc *bark, rind*; 37, 73.
 saich *bad, evil*; 32, 1.
 sail f. *a willow*; 33, 29.
 sāl *sea*; 36, 64.
 samthach f. *the handle of a battle-axe*;
 33, 26.
 scothaim *lop*; 32, 17.
 scuiteamail *like a bufoon*; 35, 44.
 seccaim *I dry, wither*; 37, 73.
 seche f. *a hide*; 36, 54.
 séig f. *a hawk*, metaph. of a hero; 36,
 63.
 séis m. *a troop, band*.
 sen-rechtaid m. *an ancient law-giver*.
 sernim *I declare*; pass. perf. rosreth.
 simen-buide *yellow with rushes*; 32,
 11.
 slaide f. *a beating, striking*.
 slataige m. *a robber*; 36, 63.
 sléchtain *I prostrate myself*; 16.
 slemon *sleek*; 32, 3.
 slúraigedach *bound for a hosting*; 33,
 28.
 snáithe *a thread*.
 sním *distress*; 32, 20.
 Sord n. l. *Swords*; 37, 70.
 sraiglim *I scourge*; 36, 63.
 sribānach *full of streams of people,*
 crowded; 32, 8.
 stāb *a stoup, vessel, cup*; 32, 10.
 starga *a shield*; 34, 32.
 stíall-chleth f. *a tied or twisted rod*;
 32, 10.
 taicet-bennach *with . . . gables*; 33,
 31.
 Tailtiu f., n. l. *Teltown*.
 taman *a stump*; gen. tamain 32, 15.
 tāsc *report, fame*; 34, 41.
 tathair *reproach*; 36, 60.

Tech Duind n. l. *the Bull, Cow and Calf islands in the Bay of Kenmare.*

32, 13.

teg 35, 46 = tech n. *house.*

tendálach *fiery*; 14.

tentech *fiery*; 34, 38.

tigernae m. *a lord*; 32, 11.

tinchosc *instruction.*

tind *sick, sore*; 32, 17.

tnúth *zeal, jealousy*; gen. tnúith 32,

11.

tnúthach *angry, fierce*; 3, 2.

tocad m. *good fortune*; 34, 34.

tond-bán *white-waved*; 32, 7.

tor m. *a band, troop*; gen. tuir 19;

instr. toraib 20.

trethan (properly gen. sg. of triath)
sea; 3.

triathach *lordly*; 32, 23.

Túag f., short for Inber Túaige *the mouth of the Bann*; 34, 39.

túathach *tribal*; 19.

Tulach Tomair n. l. *the hill on which*

Dublin Castle now stands, so called from Tomair or Tomrair iarla; 20.

tul-gatánoch *front-withed*; 35, 40.

úag f. *a grave*; n. pl. úaga; 37, 72.

úarda *cold (zone)*; 24.

uillech *full of corners*; 35, 45.

ur-usa *very easy*; 36, 60.

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